

GM and GE Strikes Settled

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WEATHER

Mostly
Cloudy,
Showers

Daily Worker

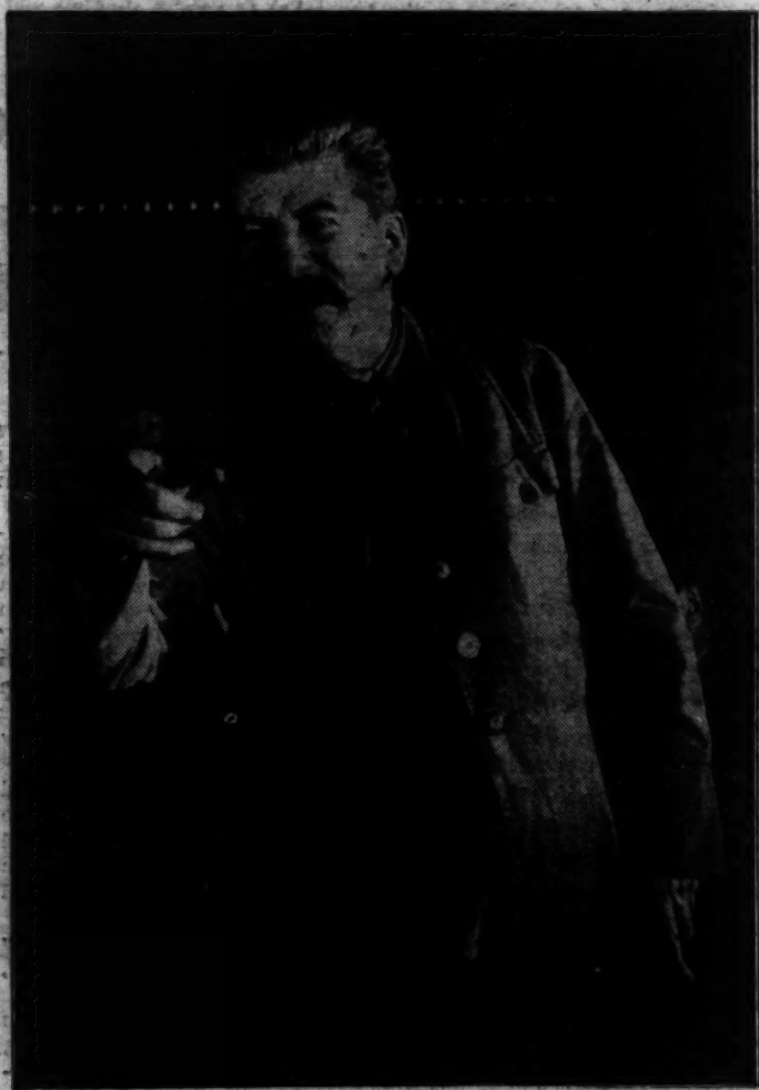
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Edition

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STALIN FLAYS CHURCHILL



JOSEPH STALIN

LONDON, March 13 (UP). — Generalissimo Joseph Stalin tonight personally answered Winston Churchill, accusing him of fomenting "new armed intervention" against eastern Europe.

Text of Stalin Interview on Page 3

Calling Churchill's speech at Fulton, Mo., a sort of ultimatum to the non-English speaking world, Stalin said:

"There is no doubt that the set-up of Mr. Churchill is a set-up for war, a call to war with the Soviet Union."

Stalin termed Churchill's speech a dangerous act which jeopardized cooperation among nations.

Stalin made his statement in an interview in question and answer form published in the newspaper "Pravda," organ of the Soviet Communist Party. The interview was broadcast by the Moscow Radio and recorded here.

The Soviet Premier compared Churchill in detail with Hitler and, calling his speech a sort of ultimatum to the vast majority of peoples who do not speak English, emphasized that Churchill was supported in his views by friends not only in Britain but also in the United States.

Diplomatic quarters at once recalled, although no

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Atomic Fascism and American Security

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GOP Seeks to Junk State Home Ceilings

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No Data of Soviet Moves--Iran Head

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State GOP Seeks To Bar Ceilings For New Houses

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, March 13.—The Republican-controlled Rules Committees of both houses today introduced a fraudulent state residential rent control law which would bar ceilings on new homes and would permit wide increases in present ceiling levels.

The bill is sponsored by the Dewey-appointed joint legislative committee on rent control, headed by Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, Putnam Republican. Democratic leaders Irwin Steingut and Elmer Quinn of the Assembly and Senate immediately attacked it and promised a minority report of the committee.

The bill seeks to provide an excuse for realty interests to fight federal control on the grounds the states are doing the job. New York realty spokesmen have already demanded in Washington that federal control be lifted where state control exists.

Besides barring ceilings on new housing, thereby guaranteeing that rents there would skyrocket, the bill contains almost as many holes as a building in atom-bombed Nagasaki. They include: (1) A provision that a state rent control director decide where and when an emergency exists. Thus no guarantee is provided, as the sponsors of the bill claim, that state control will automatically be extended to the 39 counties in the state now covered, if and when federal control ends.

(2) Present OPA rent ceilings will be given "due consideration" by the State Rent Commission in setting ceilings but the "commission shall make adjustments for relevant factors . . . including increases or decreases in property taxes and other costs. . . ."

In plain words, that means that all the landlord's fondest dreams would be realized under this measure.

STATE COLLEGE FIGHT

A bitter fight was waged in the Assembly today over the Dewey-sponsored bill to establish a commission to "study" the problem of a state university. Democrats tried unsuccessfully to get majority leader Irving M. Ives, who introduced the bill, to amend it to specify that a university is to be established.

Democrats Harry Gittelson (Kings), Leonard Farbstein (Manhattan) and Steingut (Kings) insisted action be taken now to initiate the university on the grounds that opportunities for Jewish and Italian students to study medicine, once open abroad are now virtually closed because of "quota systems." Assemblyman Leo Isacson backed them on behalf of his party.

Gittelson also demanded action from the State Board of Regents and the Governor against private institutions that discriminate. He maintained the Board could remove tax exemption from these institutions if it wished and assailed its, and Dewey's inactivity.

The issue of the exemption was fought out earlier this week in the Senate when Sen. Louis L. Friedman (D-Kings) moved to get his bill barring exemption to discriminating institutions on the floor. He was defeated 29 to 17. All Democrats voted with him.

The comprehensive American Jewish Congress - sponsored Mahoney-Austin measure to bar discrimination in education institutions is accorded little chance of passing this year unless an overwhelming drive for it is developed during the next week, the last of the current session.

Truman-Pauley Surrender

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).

President Truman today "reluctantly" withdrew his nomination of Edwin W. Pauley to be Undersecretary of the Navy, thereby ending a six-weeks Senate battle that split Democratic ranks and forced Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes out of the administration.

In a letter to Pauley denouncing "vicious" tactics of the California oil man's enemies, Mr. Truman said he consented to Pauley's request for withdrawal only because "of your own feeling that there is no immediate antidote to the tactics which have been employed against you. . . ."

The action had been long expected. The Senate Naval Affairs Committee which has been considering Pauley's qualifications, and leading Senate Democrats had advised Mr. Truman that Pauley faced repudiation. Thus forewarned, the former Democratic national treasurer agreed to withdraw, but not until the committee vindicated his personal integrity.

The committee accordingly issued a statement, "without objection," which absolved Pauley of wrongdoing and upheld his character although not all Republican members endorsed it.

Coast Dock Joker

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.

Pacific Coast waterfront employers today proposed an 18-cent hourly wage increase for an estimated 22,000 coastwise dockworkers but demanded "financial responsibility" for strikes and increased productivity in return. Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, declined to comment on the proposal. The union has fixed April 1 as a strike date if agreement is not reached.

Henderson Blasts Lies Of 65c Pay Bill Foes

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Leon Henderson, former OPA administrator, characterized the arguments of those attacking the 65-cent minimum wage bill as a "lot of G-damned nonsense" and dared newsmen to print the remark.

At a press conference today on the eve of Senate debate on the bill (S-1349), Henderson said "it seems incredible, but the same old fallacies are being trotted out again to maintain a system of sweat-shopping which has no justifiable place in American life."

The bill would amend the 1938 Fair Labor Standards Act by advancing its 40 cent per hour minimum wage to 65 cent, rising in the third and fourth years to 70 cent and finally to 75 cents after four years. It also widens coverage of the present law to include big chain stores and agricultural, packing and canning industries.

Henderson said the new bill "would provide only three fourths of a bare minimum family living standard, and yet the Senate is being told that substantial businesses would be ruined if the bill were passed. I say, in these days of war-swollen prices, literally millions



Not Welcome: Pickets protesting Churchill's call to war in front of the Waldorf-Astoria where he occupies a nine-room suite. The Tuesday night picket line was sponsored by the American Labor Party of the Sixth A.D. and included representatives of the Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side and the East Mid-Town branch of the Communist Party.

—Daily Worker photo

Byrnes & Brass Ask Congress Extend Draft

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and top-ranking military leaders attended a closed meeting of the House Military Affairs Committee today. The military leaders said afterward that the United States must maintain "a strong military posture in a world which is unsettled" and recommended an extension of the draft act which otherwise expires May 15.

Michael J. McDermott, special assistant to Byrnes, said the Soviet Union had not replied to any of the American protest notes.

He said smiling in reply to a question that the United States was not going to break relations with Russia. This country, he said, merely is following the policy of explaining its position to the public as events develop.

[Other advices from Washington stated that Secretary of War Robert Patterson advocated draft law extension at the meeting of the House committee. Among the reasons cited by Patterson for extending the draft were the occupation of Korea, maintenance of forces in Panama, Alaska and air bases around the world, and the maintenance of an intelligence program. He called for a strong military establishment because of "unsettled conditions."]

Fight for Peace, Big 3 Unity, Pepper Urges

Senator Claude Pepper (D-Fla) today urged Americans to fight for peace in a statement supporting the giant open-air demonstration for American-Soviet friendship next Monday (March 18), 5 p.m., at Madison Square Park, Madison Ave. and 25th St. The rally is sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Senator Pepper urged the people to "stifle in indignation" the "organized crusade against our ally who contributed most in blood, treasure and anguish to the defeat of our common enemies."

"You are meeting," said Senator Pepper in the message, "when it is necessary for the people of this country who love peace to fight for it."

"Russia is our friend in peace as she was in war," he continued. "She wants to be our friend in the future as she has been in the past. Let us resolve that we will let nothing impair the unity of the Big Three which won the war and that we shall go ahead letting nothing stop us or distract us from building a world of prosperity and abiding peace."

Peace Demands Strong Red Army, Says Pravda

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—The Moscow newspaper Pravda today urged an even stronger Red Army and said the Soviet people "will fight for peace among nations."

Determination to support government policy with great armed strength was voiced in the Soviet press for the third successive day, this time in a Pravda editorial commenting on the Supreme Soviet meeting which began yesterday.

"The Soviet people well know that there are in the world forces hostile to the Soviet Union," Pravda said, as quoted by Radio Moscow.

"But the Soviet people will fight for peace among nations so that the great victory achieved with our people's blood will be solidly consolidated."

"The Red Army, which safeguards our peaceful labor, must become even stronger."

Pravda quoted a statement by Alexander Baikov before the Supreme Soviet that the peaceful activity of the Soviet State cannot develop successfully without powerful armed forces.

"Such is the policy of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government, fully shared by the whole of our people," Pravda said. "This

will also be the policy of the deputies of the Soviet Union."

MOSCOW, March 13 (UP).—The Soviet press today questioned the continued presence of American troops in the Middle East.

The threat of a joint Anglo-American imperialist policy in the Middle East was highlighted in a Cairo dispatch headline: "When will American troops leave Egypt?" The dispatch said that 3,000 to 4,000 American officers and men were being kept on in Egypt under the pretext of guarding U. S. Army equipment.

"Last summer we were informed that American troops would leave Egypt before November, 1945," said the dispatch, quoting an article written in the Cairo magazine Al Mumsavar.

"November, December, January and February already have passed, but the troops remain."

"Various rumors circulate on this subject. It is said, for instance, that high Anglo-American politicians compel the Americans to remain in Egypt. Also that England favors this so as to justify the impossibility of a British evacuation."

The article suggested pointedly that the Egyptian Government buy up the American Army stores quickly so that the American troops can leave "immediately."

Estimate Board Aide Fails to Death

Isaac Eichholz, 47, Board of Estimate examiner, leaped or fell to his death at 11:50 a.m. yesterday from the stairwell on the 13th floor of the Municipal Building.

Eichholz, employed by the Board since 1917, was to go on vacation next Monday.

An authority on board rules and procedure, Eichholz was its secretary from 1943 to 1945.

He resided at 1913 Grand Concourse, the Bronx.

Assembly Group OK's Ban on Coalitions

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, March 13.—The GOP-dominated Assembly Judiciary Committee approved today a proposal for a constitutional amendment which would bar election coalitions.

The plan, sponsored by Assemblyman Orlo M. Brees (R-Broome) would require that a candidate for political office on any official party slate be an enrolled member of that party. Since no one can be enrolled in more than one party, it would effectively prevent coalition.

No Data of Soviet Moves--Iran Head

Text of Stalin Interview

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—The text of a Moscow broadcast on Generalissimo Stalin's statement:

A few days ago, a Pravda correspondent approached Stalin with a request to clarify a series of questions connected with the speech of Mr. Churchill. Comrade Stalin gave clarifications which are set out below in the form of answers to the correspondent's questions.

Q. How do you assess the last speech of Mr. Churchill which was made in the United States?

A. I assess it as a dangerous act calculated to sow the seed of discord among the Allied governments and hamper their cooperation.

Q. Can one consider that the speech of Mr. Churchill is damaging to the cause of peace and security?

A. Undoubtedly, yes. In substance, Mr. Churchill stands in the position of a firebrand of war. And Mr. Churchill is not alone here. He has friends not only in England but also in the United States of America.

In this respect, one is reminded remarkably of Hitler and his friends. Hitler began to set war loose by announcing his racial theory, declaring that only people speaking the German language represent a fully valuable nation. Mr. Churchill begins to set war loose also by a racial theory, maintaining that only nations speaking the English language are fully valuable nations, called upon to decide the destinies of the entire world.

The German racial theory brought Hitler and his friends to the conclusion that the Germans, as the only fully valuable nation, must rule over other nations. The English racial theory brings Mr. Churchill and his friends to the conclusion that nations speaking the English language, being the only fully valuable nations, should rule over the remaining nations of the world.

In substance, Mr. Churchill and his friends in England and the United States present nations not speaking the English language with something like an ultimatum: "Recognize our lordship voluntarily and then all will be well. In the contrary case, war is inevitable."

But the nations have shed their blood during five years of cruel war for the sake of liberty and the independence of their countries, and not for the sake of exchanging the lordship of Hitler for the lordship of Churchill.

It is therefore highly probable that the nations not speaking English and which, however, make up an enormous majority of the world's population, will not consent to go into a new slavery. The tragedy of Mr. Churchill lies in the fact that he, as a deep-rooted Tory, cannot understand this simple and obvious truth.

There is no doubt that the set-up of Mr. Churchill is a set-up for war, a call to war with the Soviet Union. It is also clear that such a set-up as that of Mr. Churchill is incompatible with the existing treaty of alliance between England and the USSR. It is true that Mr. Churchill, in order to confuse his readers, declares in passing that the length of the Anglo-Soviet treaty for mutual aid and cooperation could easily be extended to 50 years.

But how can one reconcile such a statement by Mr. Churchill with his set-up for war against the Soviet Union, his preaching of war against the Soviet Union? It is clear that these things can in no way be compatible.

If Mr. Churchill, calling for war against the Soviet Union, still considers it possible to extend the duration of the Anglo-Soviet treaty to 50 years, then it means that he considers this treaty as an empty piece of paper, to be used in order

102 MP's Rap Churchill War Cry

LONDON, March 13.—Churchill's Fulton speech was nailed as "inimical to world peace" in a motion signed in parliament yesterday by 102 members, mostly Laborites. The motion was offered by William N. Warbey.

to conceal and disguise his anti-Soviet set-up.

On this account, one cannot consider seriously the declaration of Mr. Churchill's friends in England about the extension of the Soviet-English treaty to 50 years or more. Problems of the duration of a treaty have no sense if one of the parties violates the treaty and turns it into an empty scrap of paper.

Q. How do you assess that part of Mr. Churchill's speech in which he attacks the democratic regime of European countries which are our neighbors and in which he criticizes the good neighborly relations established between these countries and the Soviet Union?

A. This part of Mr. Churchill's speech is a mixture of the elements of libel with the elements of rudeness and lack of tact. Mr. Churchill maintains that Warsaw, Berlin, Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest and Sofia, all these famous cities and the populations of those areas, are within the Soviet sphere and are all subjected to Soviet influence and to the increasing control of Moscow.

But the Soviet Union cannot forget them. One can ask, therefore, what can be surprising in the fact that the Soviet Union, in a desire to ensure its security for the future, tries to achieve that these countries should have governments whose relations to the Soviet Union are loyal? How can one, without having lost one's reason, qualify these peaceful aspirations of the Soviet Union as "expansionist tendencies" of our government?

Mr. Churchill further maintains that the Polish Government under Russian lordship has been spurred to an unjust and criminal spoliation against Germany. Here, every word is a rude and offensive libel.

Contemporary, democratic Poland is led by outstanding men. They have shown in deeds that they know how to defend the interests and worth of their homeland, as their predecessors failed to do.

Mr. Churchill qualifies this as the "boundless expansionist tendencies of the Soviet Union." It requires no special effort to show that Mr. Churchill rudely and shamelessly libels not only Moscow but also the above-mentioned states neighborly to the USSR.

To begin with, it is quite absurd to speak of the exclusive control of the USSR in Vienna and Berlin, where there are Allied control councils with representatives of four states, where the USSR has only one-fourth of the votes.

It happens sometimes that some people are unable to refrain from libel, but still they should know a limit.

Secondly, one cannot forget the following fact: The Germans carried out an invasion of the USSR through Finland, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary. The Germans were able to carry out the invasion through these countries by reason of the fact that these countries had governments inimical to the Soviet Union.

As a result of the German invasion, the Soviet Union has irrevocably lost in battles with the Germans, and also during the German occupation and through the expulsion of Soviet citizens to German slave labor camps, about 7,000,000 people. In other words, the Soviet

Union has lost in men several times more than Britain and the United States together.

It may be that some quarters are trying to push into oblivion these sacrifices of the Soviet people which ensured the liberation of Europe from the Hitlerite yoke.

What reason has Mr. Churchill to maintain that the leaders of contemporary Poland can submit their country to a lordship by representatives of any country whatever? Does Mr. Churchill here libel the Russians because he has intentions to sow the seeds of discord between Poland and the Soviet Union?

Mr. Churchill is not pleased that Poland should have turned her policy toward friendship and alliance with the USSR. There was a time when in the mutual relations between Poland and the USSR there prevailed an element of conflict and contradiction. This gave a possibility to statesmen, of the kind of Mr. Churchill, to play on these contradictions, to take Poland in hand under the guise of protection from the Russians, to frighten Russia by specters of a war between Poland and herself, and to take for themselves the role of arbiters.

But this time is past. For enmity between Poland and Russia has given place to friendship between them, and Poland, present democratic Poland, does not wish any longer to be a playing-ball in the hands of foreigners. It seems to me that this is just what annoys Mr. Churchill and urges him to rude, tactless outbursts against Poland. After all, it is no laughing matter for him. He is not allowed to play for other people's stakes.

As for Mr. Churchill's attack on the Soviet Union in connection with the extending of the western boundaries of Poland, as compensation for the territories seized by the Germans in the past, there it seems to me that he quite blatantly distorts the facts.

As is known, the western frontiers of Poland were decided upon at the Berlin conference of the three powers, on the basis of Poland's demands.

The Soviet Union repeatedly declared that it considered Poland's demands just and correct. It may well be that Mr. Churchill is not pleased with this decision. But why does Mr. Churchill, not sparing his darts against the Russians in the matter, conceal from his readers the fact that the decision was taken at the Berlin conference unanimously, that not only the Russians voted for this decision but also the English and Americans?

Why did Mr. Churchill have to delude people? Mr. Churchill further maintains that the Communist Parties were very insignificant in all these Eastern European countries but reached exceptional strength, exceeding their numbers by far, and are attempting to establish totalitarian control everywhere; that police-governments prevailed in almost all these countries, even up to now, with the exception of Czechoslovakia, and that there exists in them no real democracy.

Mr. Churchill wants to assure us that these gentlemen from the fascist servants' hall can ensure true democracy. Such is the democracy of Mr. Churchill. Mr. Churchill wanders around the truth when he

speaks of the growth of the influence of the Communist Parties in eastern Europe. It should, however, be noted that it is not only in eastern Europe but in almost every country of Europe where fascism has ruled before: Italy, Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Finland, and in countries which have suffered German, Italian or Hungarian occupation — France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Denmark, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece, the Soviet Union, and so on.

The growth of the influence of Communism cannot be considered accidental. It is a normal function. The influence of the Communists grew because during the hard years of the mastery of fascism in Europe, Communists showed themselves to be reliable, daring and self-sacrificing fighters against fascist regimes for the liberty of peoples.

Mr. Churchill sometimes recalls in his speeches the common people from small houses, patting them on the shoulder in a lordly manner and pretending to be their friend.

But these people are not so simple-minded as it might appear at first sight. Common people, too, have their opinions and their own politics. And they know how to stand up for themselves. It is they, millions of these common people, who voted Mr. Churchill and his party out in England, giving their votes to the Labor Party. It is they, millions of these common people, who isolated reactionaries in Europe, collaborators with fascism, and gave preference to left democratic parties.

It is they, millions of these common people, having tried the Communists in the fire of struggle and resistance to fascism, who decided that the Communists deserve completely the confidence of the people. Thus grew the Communists' influence in Europe. Such is the law of historical development. Of course, Mr. Churchill does not like such a development of events. And he raised the alarm, appealing to force. But he also did not like the appearance of the Soviet regime in Russia after the first World War. Then, too, he raised the alarm and organized an armed expedition of 14 states against Russia with the aim of turning back the wheel of history.

But history turned out to be stronger than Churchill's intervention, and the quixotic antics of Churchill resulted in his complete defeat. I do not know whether Mr. Churchill and his friends will succeed in organizing after the second World War a new military expedition against eastern Europe. But if they succeed in this, which is not very probable, since millions of common people stand on guard over the peace, then one man confidently says that they will be beaten, just as they were beaten 26 years ago.

TEHERAN, March 13 (UP). — Premier Ahmed Ghavam said at a press conference today that he had "no official information" of Soviet troop movements toward Teheran, reported in Washington and London.

"There is no official information of Soviet troop move-

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—Anglo-Iranian oil shares, which have lost 10 percent of their market value in the past two weeks, slumped today to \$14.05 the lowest since 1943.

ments toward Teheran, as the United States Department of State alleges," Ghavam said.

"I have heard certain rumors, but I need to make further inquiries," Ghavam said he was impressed by the reception accorded him by the Soviets as a sign of friendship.

He expressed belief that relations between Iran and the USSR "will still improve after the new Russian ambassador arrives."

[In Washington, many thousands of miles from Iran, Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala claimed that reinforced Soviet troops had penetrated to within 20 miles of Teheran and that one of the three combat columns was headed for the Iran-Iraq border. Another Soviet force, he asserted, appeared headed toward the eastern Turkish frontier.

After a 15 minute conference with Roy Henderson, chief of the U. S. State Department's Middle East Office, Ala alleged that the Soviet Union is bringing pressure to change the Iranian government.]

Asked whether he would again submit Iran's problem to the Security Council, Ghavam said without amplification that he would act as responsibility dictated.

There was no amplification here of a report that hard-hitting Marshal Ivan Bagramian, wartime commander in chief of the crack Soviet 1st Baltic Army, was in Tabriz or whether he had assumed command of the Soviet occupation army, which is alleged to have been heavily reinforced.

Prime Minister Fereydoon, communications minister, said the Iranian General Staff has not received reports of a Soviet march on Teheran.

LONDON, March 12 (UP).—A British source, deprecating Washington reports of "heavy" troop movements, said two Soviet columns had been observed on the march in Iran. One, composed of 20 tanks, was sighted southeast of Tabriz on the road to Teheran and the other, an infantry column, was seen marching northwest from Tabriz.

Both reports apparently came from aerial observers.

Rubber Raise Approved

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—The wage stabilization board today unanimously approved an 18 1/2 cent-an-hour wage increase for 100,000 employees in the "big four" rubber companies.

Yesterday's World Developments

MOSCOW—Stalin answers Churchill. Says nations did not fight a crucial war to exchange the "overlordship of Hitler for the overlordship of Churchill."

IRAN—Premier Ghavam says he doesn't know of alleged Soviet troop movements. Found friendly reception in Moscow.

MANCHURIA—Kuomintang claims control of Mukden. Chinese Communists on outskirts of the city. Red Army withdrawing toward Changchun, central Manchuria.

EGYPT—Soviet press asks why American soldiers are still in Cairo and Alexandria and Middle East.

NUENBERG—Goering defends himself. Claims Hitler patterned government after USA.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Byrnes consults at closed meeting with House Military Committee and top-ranking military men. Brass-hats seek extension of draft. Senate Foreign Relations Committee hears former Ambassador Averill Harriman report.

'Killed Because They Were Negroes'

By CLAUDIA JONES

FREEPORT, L. I., March 13.—Three tousle-headed kids, sons of Mrs. Minnie Ferguson, were playing on an old spring sofa when I visited her today. I went to get her reactions to the month old case that had been shot into national prominence with the lynch-like killing of her soldier husband, Charles, and his brother Alphonse.

As kids do—in company—they immediately became engaged in a vigorous jumping game, until a police car whizzed in front of their frame house, where poverty stared you in the face without apology.

"There goes an old cop," two-year-old Wilfred said, pointing through a broken window.

The kids looked at me embarrassed-like. There was silence.

"Richard says Daddy is dead," Charles told me.

Lewis Jackson, brother of Minnie Ferguson, broke the silence telling me that Mrs. Ferguson was out at the beauty shop and would be right back.

The kids plunged back in to the jumping-game all over the sofa, until suddenly Mrs. Ferguson walked in the front door.

"Sorry to have kept you waiting," she said. Tall, thin with eyes that looked as if they would brim over, she struck me as being very courageous. "You came to speak to me about Charles and his brothers?" I told her "yes."

ORDINARY HOUSEWIFE

Twenty-three years old, Minnie Ferguson was born in Freeport and has lived in Roosevelt Village for 20 years. Married since 18, she was an ordinary housewife—until the war when she worked with the Colored Red Cross unit—until the killing of her veteran husband, who had reenlisted in the Army.



MRS. MINNIE FERGUSON

"Charles wanted to reenlist," he told me "on account of no jobs out here for colored men. He wanted his kids to live right, to have an education, to be doctors, lawyers and so forth. He was

anxious to go overseas to see if he could make more money." She told me how even during the war he oftentimes sent his own pay in addition to the allotment she received.

She made a motherly-like gesture to the boys. "Most of his letters always asked for the kids. Daddy says he good boys for Momma."

ONLY NEGROES

Only now, she told me, are things "clearing up in her mind." The only explanation, she said, as to why such things happen is because her husband and his brothers were Negroes. And she told a story which illustrates this understanding of hers to a T. It happened the morning after she learned that her husband had been shot down in cold blood.

She had gone to Mineola Court-house to learn what had happened to Charles.

"They took their own good time,"

she said. "I had to wait nine whole hours before I could see Richard to learn whether or not Charles was still alive. And when I went to court the next day, Patrolman Romeika came in with a smile on his face and Police Chief Elar was making the motion, like this (she motioned) as if he was dusting off his hands."

How does she feel about what is being done thus far by the citizens committees? She replied that they had helped her and the kids, a lot. Of the Army, no—she hadn't received any from them. And of Joseph Romeika, she said:

"I want them to give that cop what he deserves. I don't want 'em to get away unpunished. That's why I go to all the meetings I can."

As I left, she told me that she intends to speak next Sunday, March 17, at Golden Gate, 141 St. and Lenox Ave., where the Daily Worker and the Communist Party are having a mass protest rally on Freeport, L. I., and Tennessee.

'A Negro's Place? It's With the People'

By HARRY RAYMOND

COLUMBIA, Tenn., March 13.—I want to tell about some citizens of this town, their problems and the relationship of their problems to yours and mine. There's Julius Blair. He is the drug store man

here—that is, he had a drugstore until the morning of Feb. 26, when it was completely destroyed and looted by lynch-bent white law officers. Born of Negro slave parents shortly after the Civil War, Mr. Blair has long been a respected, law-abiding leader of the colored community.

On the night the armed white men came down into that community firing their guns, and when they were barred by a few blasts of buckshot from their aim to lynch Navy war veteran Jimmy Stephenson and his mother, Blair, undertaker James Morton and other leading Negroes were meeting outside the area on a plan to raise funds for a new school. But today Blair is one of more than a score of defendants, released from jail on heavy bail and charged with crimes ranging up to attempted murder.

"To think it would come to this," he told me. "I lived here all my life, raised a respectable family. I've never been in any kind of trouble. I don't drink, smoke or swear. I even conformed to the white man's rules. And now here I am, an old man, set and ready for my biggest fight."

"Yes, that's good," Mr. Blair fighting man as he nears his 76th year.

"They talk about keeping the Negro in his place," he said as we sat in his wrecked store. "Where is the Negro's place? In an airplane it's up in the air. In a bus it's in the back. In a train it's in the front. But in the fight for democracy it's with the people."

I told this wonderful old man about white people I knew all over America who were rallying to do

something to stop the evil acts against his people. He said he knew about that, and told me about a few white men and women in Columbia who were fighting by the side of the Negroes.

"Yes, that's good," Mr. Blair declared.

He paused for a moment to examine a machine gun bullet hole in his front door.

"That's good," he repeated. "But from what they're doing, talking war with Russia and atombombs, there may not be enough time."

Solomon Blair, son of Julius, came in while we were talking, and presented me with a .45 caliber copper jacket bullet he dug from the walls of his barber shop next store. There were 34 such slugs fired through the front of his place by state patrolmen. He, too, is scheduled to face an all-white jury

Open Freeport Petition Drive

A drive for 40,000 signatures demanding Gov. Dewey take action in the Freeport slayings was announced yesterday by the New York Committee for Justice in Freeport.

The drive will last one week. Petitions are available at committee headquarters, Room 204, 112 East 19th St., Dorothy Langston, executive secretary declared. The telephone number is St. 9-4552.

Miss Langston urged unions and other groups to enter the drive immediately.

on the attempt to murder charge.

After Solomon, his brother Charles and his father were released from the County Jail on bail, Mayor Eldridge Denham declared all was "peace and quiet." That very night five rounds from a machine gun tore through the windows of the Blair home.

"You can see, Mr. Raymond, we're not backin' up," Solomon Blair said, as we discussed the enormous task of breaking the lynch terror and building a defense for more than a score of Negroes facing Dixie Jimcrow justice.

"We're not backing up an inch." That's the spirit with which the 3,000 Negroes in this town are facing the issue today.

Davis Heads Harlem CP

Benjamin J. Davis, City Councilman; Bob Campbell, World War II veteran, and John Lavin, former Communist leader in Nassau County, head the list of officers elected by the Section Committee of the Harlem Communist Party, it was announced yesterday.

Davis was chosen as chairman, Campbell as executive secretary and Lavin as organizational secretary by the Harlem Party's section committee. Rose Gaudin, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and Bonita Williams, women leaders, were elected to the Secretariat of five. Leon Love of the Ben Davis Club of the Communist Party, was elected membership secretary.

The temporary headquarters of the Harlem section will be at 200 W. 135 St., Room 118.

Florida CIO Hits Tenn. Pogrom

The Florida State CIO Council, protested to President Truman the lynchings and terror against the Negro people in Columbia Tenn., and urged his immediate intervention to prevent further loss of life and violation of civil liberties.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 13.—The Transport Workers Union of America, CIO in wires to Attorney General Tom Clark and Mayor Aldridge Denham of Columbia, Tenn., denounced the brutalities against the Negro people of Columbia, Tenn.

NEWARK, N. J., March 13.—The American Youth for Democracy, joined in the demand that Gov. Dewey appoint a special prosecutor to investigate the slaying of Charles and Alphonse Ferguson, in Freeport, L. I., by Patrolman Joseph Romeika.

A rally to protest the killing of the Ferguson brothers in Freeport, L. I., will be held by the Yonkers Club of the Communist Party Friday, March 15 at Griot Hall, 22 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis will speak at a mass rally tomorrow (Friday) at the Cotton Inn, Sunrise Highway, in Freeport, L. I. The rally is sponsored by the Freeport Communist Party.

Petitions demanding Gov. Dewey investigate the Freeport killings can be secured from the NY Committee for the Ferguson Boys at its offices, 112 E. 19 St., Room 204, it was announced today.

Boston Rally Tonight For Ousting Racist

BOSTON, March 13.—The Communist Party at a mass meeting tonight (Thursday) will demand the ouster of State Representative John H. Taylor, because of his public slur against the Negro people.

Taylor, in opposing the Springfield plan to teach racial tolerance in the public school said it was "nothing but an attempt to whitewash the n-----r." When the startled Springfield Senator Ralph V. Climpit said "What?" Taylor repeated "I said, N-----r, with two Gs." Religious, union leaders and other groups have joined in the fight to have Taylor removed.



HIT king Joe DiMaggio crowns pretty Sylvia Selles queen of the first national carnival celebrated in Panama City since the war halted the four-day fete, celebrated annually since 1681.

Coast Machinists Quit IAM, End Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—After seceding from the International Association of Machinists, more than 4,000 members of Machinists Lodge 68 voted to accept an 18-cent and 20-cent wage increase formula as the first step toward ending their four and a half month strike against bay area machine shops.

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Alabama Negro Vets Conference Scores New Army Bias Policy

Special to the Daily Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 13.—A Negro veterans conference here has voted to reject the Gillem War Dept. Report as preserving Army Jimcrow. The conference, organized under the leadership of the Veterans Committee of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, brought 145 veterans from 26 cities and towns to form the first Negro vets organization of World War II in Alabama.

The resolution opposing the Gillem report was based on two grounds:

1.—That maintenance of the hateful and undemocratic Jimcrow policy constituted "a gratuitous insult to the democratic aspirations of freedom that characterize the thinking and acting of the Negro people."

2.—That the Gillem report "places the Negro people in a position of lending support to" an American imperialist policy of denying the purposes of the United Nations Charter.

Hitherto, the Gillem Report was widely hailed as a "death blow to Army Jimcrow" and a "new" Army policy towards Negro troops.

One of the conference highlights was the speech of Malcolm D. Dobbs, white, winner of the French

Croix de Guerre and Distinguished Service Badge. Dobbs, who is Alabama State Secretary of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, declared: "I learned that Negro and white unity could lick fascism on the battlefield and I know that we must continue that unity to lick fascism at home."

The conference voted to send delegates to the national conference of Negro veterans to be held in Chicago April 6 and 7.



— UNION LOOKOUT —

Yale & Towne Draws \$ Million In Rebates, Strikers Go Payless

By Dorothy Loeb

During the more than four months that Yale & Towne strikers have been out on the picket line in Stamford, Conn., and Philadelphia, the company has been drawing fat tax rebates from the Government Treasury. Just how much the company has been taking is hard to say, but here are a few facts. Based on its 1944 excess profits taxes, the company was sure to get a 10 percent rebate amounting to \$492,760. Its 1945 rebate on that item is certainly not less so that the two together would amount to at least \$985,520, although that's an approximation, and it might run higher. If the strike of the 3,000 workers, who're asking a raise in pay to meet higher living costs and a closed shop, should cut into company profits, tax laws stand by to help out. The company has a \$1,063,000 credit with Uncle Sam, and if its profits fall below that figure, the U. S. Treasury would have to supply 45.5 percent of the amount that was missing. That's by way of reminding you that the strikers, out since Nov. 7, need labor support, and need it now.

The U. S. Employment Service in New York City is inviting employers to use a public-address system at its offices at 10 E. 40th St. to try to enroll clerical workers. Bosses will be able to outline job requirements over the loud speakers, then interview job seekers at USES desk space if they like. USES is offering the service in the hope it'll attract news of more openings. At present an average of 1,000 veterans a day come looking for clerical jobs, but there are only about 40 such jobs open for men daily.

Pacific Coast waterfront employers resumed negotiations after the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union set an April 1 strike date. But so far negotiations haven't produced "even one satisfactory or definite yes or no answer" to union proposals, the ILWU reports. As a result, the strike date still stands, but there will be further negotiations... The National Council of Jewish Women has reached an agreement with the Socialist Service Employees Union fixing a \$30 weekly minimum for office workers and a \$2,400 annual minimum for professional workers. About 75 workers are covered. This brings to 16 the social agencies in the city that have accepted union salary proposals.

New Yorker's Slogan: Organize In Race for Top Shoe Union Post

On a program of organization of teamwork with fellow union officials, inability to plan, and refusal to employ any but "yes" men for the poor record. Organizers who succeeded in the field were "either fired or forced by McGrath to resign" because he "came to regard everyone of ability as a challenge to his power," Franceschini charges. He further accuses McGrath of disruptive name-calling, including red-baiting.

Franceschini, secretary-treasurer of Joint Council 13 here, was nominated by all New York and Chicago locals, and has been endorsed by more than 30 locals in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and New England.

Less than 25 percent of the 200,000 workers in the shoe industry have been organized under McGrath's leadership although wherever the union program was brought to them, response was good, Franceschini asserts in a campaign letter to union members.

He blames McGrath's lack of

teamwork with fellow union officials, inability to plan, and refusal to employ any but "yes" men for the poor record. Organizers who succeeded in the field were "either fired or forced by McGrath to resign" because he "came to regard everyone of ability as a challenge to his power," Franceschini charges. He further accuses McGrath of disruptive name-calling, including red-baiting.

The New Yorker has toured local unions, speaking on campaign issues and presenting his program which calls organizing drives in all sections of the industry, based on CIO policy, teamwork by the union leadership, planned campaigns, nationally coordinated negotiations, extended educational work, and cooperation with all, irrespective of race, creed or political opinions.

PROTEST

FREEPORT, L. I. - COLUMBIA, TENN.

TERROR

at the

GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM

Lenox Ave. & 140th St.

Sunday, March 17, at 3 P.M.

Speakers Will Be:

CITY COUNCILMAN BEN DAVIS
REV. BEN RICHARDSON
MRS. MINNIE FERGUSON
CLAUDIA JONES
MORRIS CHILDS

Auspices of the Communist Party of Harlem and the Daily Worker

Admission Free

'Blackie' Myers of NMU Tells Why He Won't Run

Red-baiting will be the "main method of attack" by the shipowners against the National Maritime Union, vice-president Frederick N. Myers warned in a statement to a union membership meeting here, released by the NMU yesterday.



MYERS

"They used this splitting device before, in 1938, when they came very near to destroying our union," he declared. "They are using it again—right now. Already a red-baiting smear campaign has been launched against our union in the boss press. We can expect from past campaigns that they will attempt to carry this campaign right into the ranks of the NMU."

Myers explained that he is not running for reelection for a technical reason. Last year before he left on four months' vacation, he said, he left his union book and money for dues. Upon his return he found that due to an oversight, his dues were not paid and, as a consequence, he was nine days behind. The NMU's constitution requires candidates for office to be in good standing.

While some in the union feel that

the vacation oversight would not disqualify him and he would be sustained by the membership, Myers said:

"It was my feeling, however, that this technicality would be used by enemies of the union, within and without, to disrupt and harm the union."

"Blackie" announced he plans to ship out when his term is up next June.

"Attempts will be made in the coming months to divide and weaken the NMU membership, and to divert their attention from the main struggles of increasing wages, improving conditions, organizing the unorganized and building one national organization of maritime workers."

"For these reasons—and these reasons only he declined to run," he said. As for his personal record, he listed the following gains scored in tasks in his charge:

- 1—Improvement of safety measures at sea.
 - 2—Eighteen new companies under contract covering 346 ships, 11,063 jobs.
 - 3—Trained and upgraded thousands of men.
 - 4—No-discrimination clauses written into agreements.
 - 5—Protected and strengthened the union hiring hall despite shipowner and government attempts to destroy it.
 - 6—Won overtime for the hours five to eight.
 - 7—Won total wage raises for the wartime period of \$62.50 a month.
- Lashing out at snipers who seek to minimize the union's accomplishments, Myers stressed four main tasks: speedy mobilization of the membership in support of the union's negotiators; completion of the drive on the Isthmian Line; extension of unionism on the Lakes and inland waters; formation of a national organization of all maritime workers.

VETS' VOICE



AVC Invites Curtains by Use Of Peglerian Red-Baiting

By JOSEPH CLARK

When Westbrook Pegler red-baited the American Veterans Committee he was complimenting the organization. When spokesmen for the AVC replied to Pegler by red-baiting themselves, they did their organization a disservice.

The National Planning Committee of AVC is much more interested in fighting the Communists than in fighting for veterans' needs. Members of AVC's National Planning Committee like Adam Yarmolinski and John McCauley have a record of disruption in the student and youth movement.

Nothing will repel World War II vets from AVC more than using it as a political football against Communists and progressive rather than fighting for what vets need: housing, a bonus, peace and jobs.

AVC has enjoyed some growth during the last few months. It now has about 25,000 members, many of those overseas. Of course this membership does not compare with the number of World War II vets who are joining the major vet organizations. Last month the American Legion recruited 280,000 World War vets into new and old posts.

AVC has failed to attract more vets despite the widespread publicity it receives in the press and magazines because it fails to organize the struggle for the demands of vets.

Winston Churchill's call to war, sponsored as he was in Fulton, Mo. by President Truman was a danger sign to vets hardly out of uniform. The Tokyo chapter of the AVC sensed this danger. It condemned the Churchill speech. But the national leadership, of AVC failed to support its members on this issue. Like Prime Minister Attlee they figure that Churchill is just a "private individual," even though he was given such high sponsorship.

AVC leaders attacked the demobilization demonstration as "isolationism." Yet the GIs overseas showed that they favor the occupation of enemy lands. Their gripes was the slowdown in mobilization due to the use of troops for imperialist purposes in the Philippines, China and other friendly lands.

AVC says that if the vets get proper housing, jobs, etc. there would be no need for a bonus. By all means fight for housing, jobs and job training. But a vet who wants a start, who wants to buy

clothes and get the necessities of life when he sets out on civic street, is in dire need of financial assistance. Both demands are essential. Vets who have been attracted to AVC because of the militant sound of its program are disappointed by the undemocratic procedure in the organization. They want to fight for vet needs, and many chapters of AVC have done so despite the national leadership.

MASS RALLY

presentation of the

BLACK BOOK

JEWISH CASE AGAINST THE NAZIS

Madison Square Garden

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MICHEL PIASTRO

Renowned Violinist in Concert Program

Admission 70c - \$1.20 - \$1.80 incl. tax

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AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF JEWISH WRITERS, ARTISTS & SCIENTISTS

119 West 57th St., Room 1111

CL 7-3987

Change the World

by Mike Gold

IN WASHINGTON there sits a U.S. government commission just returned from Japan, where it studied the action and effects of the atombomb.

The commission hasn't yet published all its findings, which it must first digest. But it gave out a few items last week. They are enough to stop the beating of any human heart.

Falling on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the bombs at about 1,800 feet turned into a blue-white ball of energy, bright as a thousand suns, the temperature in millions of degrees.

First, a heat blast hit the land. Half a mile away, clothing was set ablaze, the people inside them charred to death. A mile and a half from the bomb, faces were blistered, forests set afire.

Next came the shock wave, a shattering blast of air displaced by the bomb's expanding gases. It squeezed the bodies of the victims, compressed their internal organs, punctured their lungs. After that, their stomachs and intestines expanded explosively, rupturing the tissues.

Next, a blast traveling at 500 to 1,000 miles an hour swept the victims over the ground, along with blowing houses and rubble of a city. Some theorists have believed the bomb proved so terrible be-



cause of the flimsy Japanese buildings. But the investigators found that modern Japanese buildings of concrete that still remained standing were but empty shells. Everything inside the walls had been destroyed by blast.

"In both stricken cities a few Japanese under shelter survived the heat and blast, only to die later from the invisible gamma rays. Striking through thick concrete, the rays disintegrated their blood cells, allowing raging infections to spread through their bodies."

THE members of this commission are now studying our American cities, to see how they would stand under atomic bombs. "The prospect is not pleasing," comes a report. "Experts, including members of the Manhattan Project, believe that all buildings of timber or brick would be smashed or burned."

"Manhattan's stockiest skyscrapers might stand up, but many of their light curtain walls would be swept away, leaving only skeleton steel."

"In downtown New York, a single bomb might kill a million people. Some might live for a while, then eventually die by inches. Few U.S. buildings could give protection from the gamma rays."

So here is the beautiful vista that U.S. and British capitalism now present for our admiration and support—the Atomic Bomb War.

This mid-May, natives of the Bikini Atoll in the Marshall Islands will be

given a private showing of the ethical beauty of our Christian civilization.

These people of the Pacific are pagans. They haven't had the education and spiritual advantages of a Winston Churchill, a Father (Jew-baiting) Coughlin, or even of Dorothy Thompson. But we will teach them, we will.

They spear fish and eat bananas, yams and free coconuts. They swim and play in the sun. They have lots of time on their hands to weave garlands of flowers, and to make love to their beautiful, shapely girls. They breed lots of happy, healthy children whom they dearly love. They hold feasts at which dancing, singing, loving and yelling goes on for days and nights. Occasionally they brew barrels of sacred coconut whiskey and indulge in communal rioting. This is the only bond they seem to have with our Christian civilization—the occasional jag. But they have not our Christian saloon or night club.

They are uncivilized, yet if ever mankind developed an earthly paradise, it was in some of these south Pacific islands, among the Polynesian, golden-skinned pagans. But the Christians introduced whiskey, syphilis and commerce and destroyed all that dream-like world. In the 150 years since the voyages of Capt. Cook and Capt. Bougainville, almost half the population of the South Seas have been depopulated by Christian diseases and Christian commercial oppression.

Atombomb Lesson For South Sea Natives

NOW the Bikini Atoll is to see the grand climax of Christianity, our loftiest attempt to attain the spiritual stature of the Savior. We are going to evacuate all the Bikini natives and blow up their beautiful islands with our Christian bombs. A garden where humanity dwelt and dreamed and continued the chain of immortal life is to be erased forever.

Ninety-eight naval vessels that cost the American workers something like 400 million dollars to build, will be blown up along with the islands.

No foreign observer, no Polynesian pagan, no Frenchman or Yugoslav or Bolshevik, no Negro rebel or Jewish malcontent is to be allowed at the grand testing of the latest Christian bomb.

It will be a strictly Anglo-Saxon affair, just as Deacon Churchhill and Deaconess Dorothy Thompson have planned it.

In Congress last week, Rep. Thomason, Texas, had the un-Christian tactlessness to protest:

"Why all the haste in this matter? In less than 10 months after V-E Day you are sending these ships to the Far Pacific for a vast display, when the world is on fire and everybody thinks we are going to have another war with a great power."

But maybe the atoll is not the real target, maybe this testing is just a cover-up for the opening of that final war to make the world as Christian and free as it was once under the Grand Inquisitor.

Letters from Our Readers

Franco-Vatican Friendship Consistent With Past

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

The recent maneuvers at the Vatican to keep fascist Franco in power brought to my mind two newspaper clippings which throw light on the Vatican's attitude toward fascism. One is an article in the *Herald Tribune*, by Geoffrey Parson, Jr., datelined London, April 18, 1943, which quotes the *London Catholic Herald* to the effect that the Pope had refused to support the Allied cause.

The *Catholic Herald* says: "The endeavor of the United Nations, and more especially the United States . . . has been throughout to persuade the Pontiff that the interests of the world are bound up with an Allied victory, and therefore, obtain the Pope's openly expressed moral approbation of the Allied cause—or at least the Pope's open condemnation of the Axis cause. . . . These efforts have failed."

The second clipping, the *New York Times*, Dec. 26, 1944, bears the headline, **POPE CHIDED IN PARIS**, and states, "Both *Combat* and *France-Tireur* (two resistance newspapers) regret that the Pope did not speak out in favor of democracy and against dictatorship several years ago."

HART.

Acclaims Davis As Courageous

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Ben Davis should be congratulated and acclaimed as a courageous, honest American for his statement in the City Council on Cardinal Spellman. Let the hypocrites howl and froth. The truth can survive all such attacks. Cardinal Spellman has a role in the political scene. And it is not in the interest of the American people. We need Ben Davis today more than ever.

JOHN DENNIS.

Sees Need for Communist Modesty

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There is a tendency among some of my politically conscious friends which I think should be guarded against, namely, their antagonistic attitude in talking with unpolitical people. Actually, they don't mean to create this impression and are only trying to be helpful. But this effort is obscured by their approach.

For example, a non-Communist makes a remark obviously based on misinformation. At once my friends spring into action and hold forth the facts. Nine times out of ten they are correct, which is fine. However, they do it in such a manner as to imply the person is hopelessly wrong, naive and even stupid. This immediately creates resentment and stifles the other person's curiosity rather than stimulating it.

I think it would be more re-

warding if my friends would consider a naive remark as a scientist considers a hypothesis, bringing out their facts in the form of questions, as a means of testing its validity. In this way, the person too can participate in analyzing his statement and in reaching the correct conclusions.

KAY WHITNEY.

Wants Review Of 'Born Yesterday'

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Ever since the opening of the play, *Born Yesterday*, I've waited for a review of same in the "Daily." But no!

From a number of opinions, this play apparently has something to say and it is exasperating to see it completely ignored in the *Daily Worker*. Such plays are too far and few between to be thus ignored.

W. M. RANEY

Nazis Reprinted 'Daily News' for POW

Long Island City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

For 12 months I was a prisoner of war in Germany. Many things happened to me during that time. Almost a year has passed since my liberation. Looking over some articles I had written about my imprisonment, I came across this section, which explains itself—and to my horror still exists today:

"Every Friday we were given an English language newspaper printed in Berlin. It was called O.K. (Overseas Kid) but we dubbed it its correct name, *Ober Kommand der Wehrmacht Nachrichten*. Most of its issues contained exact replicas of the editorials of the *New York Daily News*. At first we were glad to get a chance to read some recent American articles from our newspapers. While reading them, however, we realized why the Germans were so glad to print them for us. Following directly the Nazi-American defeatist line, the *Daily News* was the vehicle that the Germans used to crack our spirits—to make us feel that all our sacrifices and dead brothers-in-arms were just in vain. Once in a while articles from the *Saturday Evening Post* and *Colliers* were printed, but the *Daily News* editorials were the tops for arrogance and anti everything that was decent."

"Berlin didn't have to editorialize on the *Daily News* articles; they spoke for themselves. What kind of democracy do we have when we allow and support a newspaper which seeks to defeat our country—make it into a Nazi pawn, split our forces in our crucial hour of survival, aid the enemy propaganda by printing such infamous and slanderous articles?"

And now, day by day, the *Daily News* gets bolder and more slanderous on the recent things in American life. I refuse to stand by and watch our country deteriorate at the hands of reactionary groups or poisoned papers. I am sending in an application to the Veterans Against Discrimination committee; which is conducting a worthwhile crusade against the *Daily News*.

I.M.

Browder's Method of Trickery

By ALAN MAX

The favorite device of Leon Trotsky, accomplice of fascism, was to claim he was carrying out the policies of Lenin while the Communist Party of the Soviet Union under Stalin's leadership was "betraying" them.

Earl Browder, to the tradition of renegacy from the Communist movement, has worked out a similar device. In his "appeal" to Communist Party members, Browder pretends he is defending the decisions of the last convention of the Communist Party, and that the National Committee of the party under the leadership of William Z. Foster has "revised" these decisions.

This is hypocrisy and trickery rolled into one. Browder never supported the decisions of the convention and, as his current writings and activities prove, still doesn't support these decisions and, in fact, actively fights them.

The main convention decisions centered on the following: recognition of Browder's revisionism of Marxism (which Browder has never recognized); reestablishment of the party (which Browder is now trying to destroy through

factionalism after liquidating it in 1944 in the name of "Marxism"); understanding the reactionary nature of American imperialism (which Browder calls "progressive") and the urgency of fighting its drive for world domination; the need to build a coalition of democratic and anti-fascist forces and to resist every departure from the Roosevelt policies by the Truman Administration (which Browder considers to be carrying the mantle of Roosevelt in exemplary fashion).

ROLE UNFOLDED

In the period since the convention the aggressive role of American imperialism has been rapidly unfolded until today we have actual war threats against the Soviet Union. The Truman Administration has more and more lent itself to be the instrument through which American imperialism operates, with the full support of the GOP on foreign policy. (It differs from the Republican Party only in secondary matters of tactics while keeping an eye out for election day and the opposition of the people.) Meanwhile, the policies of the National

Committee of the Communist Party have been a continuous development of the decisions of the convention aimed at rallying the American people to defeat the threats of the monopolies against their living standards, civil rights and peace.

But for Browder, who is infatuated with imperialism, American imperialism is today "progressive," as he writes in his so-called *Distributors Guide*. Of course, if American imperialism is progressive, how can anyone find fault with President Truman? According to Browder, the Communist Party, in opposing the atombomb and anti-Soviet policies of the Truman Administration, is breaking up the Roosevelt-democratic-labor coalition.

OUTSIDE THE COALITION

Actually the Truman Administration itself, by violating or giving mere lip-service to every 1944 election pledge, has placed itself outside the "Roosevelt-democratic-labor coalition."

Every anti-Soviet move by the administration is greeted with glee by the imperialists as they howl for still more provocative

actions. But Browder finds in his "appeal" to the members of the Communist Party, that "the Truman Administration is under the sharpest assault from the reactionaries, without shirking the issues which keep it at the head of an ever-more-consolidated Roosevelt-labor-democratic coalition."

Not even an official publicity man for the Democratic National Committee would dare dish up such tripe about the political situation in the United States today!

DECEPTIONS

To bolster up his main lies about the Communist Party, Browder engages in a series of appropriate deceptions. At the opening of the 1945 convention of the Communist Party, Browder attacked the draft resolution, which was before the gathering, as "anarcho-syndicalism." In the course of the convention, Browder gained not a single supporter. In the closing hours of the convention, he suddenly declared that the convention was a Marxist convention after all. The final resolution, which he now

(Continued on Page 9)

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Reentered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

'Atomic' Fascism

SEN. VANDENBERG has just stampeded the Senate committee for the control of atomic energy into a 6 to 1 vote giving the army exclusive control of all atomic energy production and research in the United States.

Under the Vandenberg scheme the most destructive force mankind has ever known will be taken out of the hands of the nation and the civil government.



VANDENBERG

The Vandenberg plan is to turn over atomic energy to men who are itching to use it as a secret, sudden, murderous weapon.

The American people will have nothing to say about it until it is too late, until new Hiroshimas are smoking in all over the world.

No wonder Secretary Wallace has warned that the Vandenberg plan means "military fascism"!

The United States is pledged, through Secretary Byrnes, to send a representative to the UNO atomic energy commission. This commission is supposed to study how to control atomic energy for guarding world peace.

Vandenberg, who voted for this proposal as a delegate to the London UNO meeting, is now knifing that commission in the back. He is making it impossible for the Big Three to work together on atomic energy.

If the army can clamp a reign of terror on all American science, it can extend this "thought control" to all walks of American life.

That is what the army cliques are really aiming at. It is an open secret that one reason for the recent Canadian "spy scare" was to give the army militarists a club with which to crush all opposition to their conspiracy.

While Truman is formally on record as favoring civilian control, his foreign policy, based on atomic secrecy and on "get tough" with the Soviet Union, gives a green light to the Vandenberg.

Vandenberg is pushing his plan because the administration's policy of expansion and bullying rests on the exclusive control of a secret weapon. It is not based on the needs of the American people, but on the dream of American imperialism embarking on world domination.

And let it not be forgotten that power-mad militarists, hating democracy, could hurl atom bombs against their own people as well if they felt their power threatened.

Where is the labor movement in this crisis? It, and the entire nation, must awaken to the situation. It must demand of President Truman and of Congress that atomic secrecy must end, that it must be used for a better world, not as a weapon for the wrecking of the United Nations and of world peace.

Your Nickel PAYS for a Ride!

NEW YORK CITY'S subway system takes in more money than it spends on operating expenses.

Paste that in your hat, Mr. and Mrs. Straphanger. If there's any bookkeeping loss shown it's because the Wall Street bankers and bondholders grab off almost half the nickels for themselves.

Last year the subways made \$14,000,000 more than operating expenses. But by the time the city paid off the \$56,000,000 annual debt charge, the transit system went in the red for \$38,000,000.

Real estate holders and bankers want the straphangers to pay for the entire debt charge and cost of improvements out of their own pockets. They beat the drums for a "self-sustaining" fare, a way of saying "10-cent fare."

The city government's searching for increased revenue to pay subway expenses, is looking everywhere except at the real estate tax which, if used to the legal limit, would give the city an additional \$45,000,000 in income.

The mass of New Yorkers who can't afford to pay \$30 a year more for transit expenses must resist all attempts to boost fares.

They should call upon the City Council to act immediately on the Davis-Capchione bill which provides that before an increase in the fare can become effective a referendum of the voters must be held.

LIGHTING THE FUSE



WASHINGTON NOTES

Bourbon-GOP Coalition

by Rob F. Hall



THE loosely-knit alliance of reactionary Republicans and Tory Southern Democrats emerged this week as a full-fledged formal coalition. A "super-party," it elected its own chairman and executive committee in the House. Similar plans are under way in the Senate.

The coalition selected price control as an issue on which to make its formal public bow as an organized group, because big business regards it as most crucial in its drive against the living standards of the people and for unlimited profits.

There is no reason to assume, however, that once this issue is disposed of the bloc will disappear. It won its spurs in jamming the Case anti-labor bill through the House by a two to one majority. It gained fresh confidence in its strength by the ease with which it emasculated the Patman bill for emergency veterans housing. It is now gunning for bigger game, and if it succeeds, it will undoubtedly move to strike down the political and civil rights of labor, the Negro people and the majority of Americans.

What must be borne in mind is that this powerful coalition represents the most reactionary pro-fascist sections in American life. Its inspiration comes from the NAM, the duPonts, the feudal Southern plantation owners, and the Hearst-McCormick-Paterson newspapers.

Coalition's Aims

The coalition is widely but incorrectly described as an anti-administration bloc. Because the President and Chairman Bob Hannegan of the Democratic Party are committed to a series of progressive measures opposed by the bloc, the current alignment puts the coalition on one side and the Administration on the other.

Actually the coalition is aimed at the economic standards and civil rights of the people. It saves

its most violent hatred for labor. It complains that Truman doesn't fight labor hard enough, that Truman seeks only to restrict labor's rights, not destroy them. It is, in short, a monstrous pressure machine intended to force Truman and the Democratic Party into the reactionary mold desired by the Southern Democrats.

The organization of a formal coalition is, nevertheless, a drastic step. It is an arrogant and contemptuous defiance of the Democratic Party and its titular leader.

It remains to be seen whether Truman will accept the challenge and break his silence. When the coalition knifed his program earlier in the session, the President's comment was that he couldn't tell Congress how to vote. It seems that Mr. Truman can find inexhaustible energy only in formulating a tough policy against the Soviet Union. In domestic reforms, he consistently proves ineffectual.

These are some of the developments which are making the old New Dealers in the Administration uncomfortable. Some of them are stirring, confused but still anxious to bring the old ship of state back on the course of progress, democracy and world peace chartered by its former skipper. They are still hoping that under Truman the Democratic Party can play a progressive role.

Meanwhile, a new center of the old New Dealers has been developing around the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Its significance was emphasized last week with the announcement that Harold Ickes had accepted the post of executive chairman and Jimmie Roosevelt that of national political director.

Ickes who left the Truman Administration in disgust, breathed a sign of relief when he reached the ICC. "These are the voters who are more interested in issues and qualifications than they are in party labels," he said.

"The 1946 elections are approaching," said Ickes. "The members of the ICC are watching their representatives in Congress. All the facilities of this organization will be available for the election and reelection of aggressive, qualified progressives and for the defeat of timid, controlled or reactionary obstructionists."

This isn't the only way to fight the reactionary coalition. It must be opposed vigorously on every issue, even prior to the 1946 elections with labor giving the lead. But the course of independent political action which Ickes and Jimmy Roosevelt have chosen will bring hope and courage to millions who hate the reactionary coalition and have no confidence in Truman's ability or desire to fight it effectively.

Worth Repeating

PALMIRO TOLLIATTI, secretary of the Italian Communist Party, in his report to the party's congress on Dec. 29, 1945, questions Anglo-American motives in retaining troops in Italy: "If they were to ask us to leave a foreign division in every region to see to it that there is no rebirth of fascism, then we would have to recognize with weariness and bitterness, that they were justified. But if even the suspicion exists that this would be done not to continue the struggle to free the world from the chains of fascism, but to favor the interests of some foreign cinema company or some society to sell telephone apparatus or other things of this kind, then that degrades United Nations' prestige in the eyes of our people and we don't want this to happen. Therefore, we ask the United Nations to restore as rapidly as possible our national sovereignty."

277 Women in New Supreme Soviet

By JOHN GIBBONS

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, March 13.—Biting cold wind tingled your ears, and the rooks high in the ancient belfries cawed raucously, as deputies, diplomats and correspondents trooped through the ancient Kremlin arches yesterday for the opening session of the new Supreme Soviet.

At 5 p. m., Stalin, accompanied by Molotov, Zhdanov, Kalinin, Kaganovich and other members of the government, arrived and occupied their places on the dais behind the speakers' rostrum. When the applause which greeted his arrival subsided, Stalin took a seat a few chairs away from his nearest neighbor and directly in front of a statue of Lenin—the solitary item of decoration in the severe but majestic Palace Hall of the Soviet Parliament.

The Generalissimo, looking fit and well although visibly graying, followed the opening formalities with close interest.

OPENED BY OLDEST DEPUTY

In accordance with Soviet tradition, the session was opened by the oldest deputy, the distinguished scientist and Academy member, Alexander Baikov—a tribute not only to his 76 years but to science which is held in sacred veneration in the land of the Soviets.

Summarizing the country's

achievements, Baikov said:

"We have registered outstanding successes but cannot rest on our laurels. We must go ahead with industrial development. We must be ready to defend our achievements and be able to realize this defense decisively and energetically."

Upon declaring the session open, Baikov retired and Zhdanov was unanimously elected president of the Council of the Union.

The main points on the agenda include election of a new presidium, a new government (Council of People's Commissars), a Supreme Court and Procurator (Attorney General). A new five year plan will be debated in joint sessions of the two chambers to be held later in the week.

The sessions of the Supreme Soviet are distinguished by the business-like way in which the proceedings are handled. At Tuesday's opening meeting the deputies discussed and agreed upon procedure. The speaker introducing the five year plan, for example, will have an hour at his disposal and 30

minutes with which to wind up debate. A supplementary speaker is accorded 30 minutes while deputies taking part in the debate are allotted 20 minutes each.

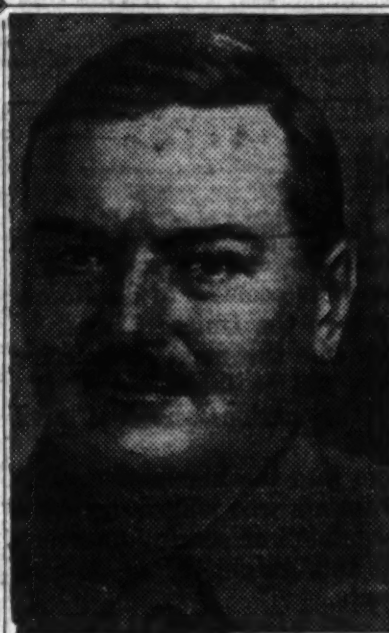
Much preparatory work is done in committee, and the absence of conflicting class interests means of course the absence of filibustering and obstructionist tactics.

277 WOMEN

Of the 1,000-odd deputies now assembled in the Kremlin, 277 are women, and of these the majority comes from republics of the East, formerly known as "Moslem adjunctions of Empire."

The professions of the women deputies are as varied as their nationalities: among 100-odd women at yesterday's Council function, 10 were school teachers, six chairmen of collective farm boards, four tractor drivers, two doctors, two weavers, six engineers and one locomotive driver.

I spoke a few words with 30-year-old deputy Elena Chikina, locomotive driver from Minsk. Through-



ZHDANOV

out the war Elena was driving munition trains, often under enemy fire. A charming blonde who looked as though she had just come out of a beauty parlor instead of off a footplate, the medal bestowed on her for exemplary wartime service indicated that this fragile-looking

creature was doing quite well in this male profession.

Deputy Otke is 38 years old. A sturdy, Eskimo-type man belonging to the Chukchi tribe, he was introduced to me as a deputy from the Arctic.

"When I was born, the settlement of Wellen barely figured on the map," he said. "Now Wellen's tents have been largely replaced by wooden dwellings, a schoolhouse, post office, general store and warehouses. 'To get to the Kremlin,' he added, 'I had to travel by dog sled, plane and trans-Siberian express.'"

Upon leaving school, Otke got his first job putting around the local meteorological station. Then he found a berth on an Arctic steamer. Later he attended radio school at Anadyr where his promising talent won recognition which resulted in his being sent to the Leningrad Institute for Peoples of the North. Returning five years later to his native Arctic, Otke became a schoolmaster. On Feb. 10 was elected deputy for one of the ten national areas in the Soviet North.

Prominent among the deputies are famous marshals and generals who led the Red Army to victory, eminent scientists and outstanding workers from factory, mine and mill.

The United States, Greatest Imperialist Power of Them All

By JOSEPH STAROBIN
(Second of a Series)

But is it true, a reader may ask, that the United States is an imperialist country? No doubt, most Americans are under the illusion that this country is different.

And they think so because the United States has not been a colony-holding power like the others, and also because there is still a good deal of democracy left in the United States. So we have to get down to fundamentals.

By imperialism we do not simply mean a country which owns colonies; moreover, to be imperialistic, a country does not have to be a fascist state like Germany or Japan.

THE U.S. OWNS COLONIES

The truth is that the United States has owned colonies in the past 40 years and still does. The Philippines are one example. Puerto Rico is another. In fact, there are powerful circles who today advise that the United States should embark on a big program of territorial expansion—as well as the financial-economic expansion which I'll explore in a moment.

The Chicago Tribune, and its friends among the GOP Senators

have long argued for taking over all British bases in the hemisphere, and Charles Lindbergh even asked for Canada back in 1940.

In recent weeks, many spokesmen for American imperialism—different from the Chicago Tribune crowd—have also made proposals for actual territorial expansion. Walter Lippmann, for example, suggests that the United States must get into the Near East, and take over a piece of property for itself.

This is only one sign that the expansionist tendencies of American imperialism are taking on a territorial form.

WHAT IMPERIALISM IS

But of course, a country can be imperialist without owning colonies. Hitler Germany was rapidly and aggressively imperialist even though her colonies had been lost in the first World War.

Imperialism is a stage in the development of capitalism. Our own country has been for a generation and is today imperialist in character. In fact, the United States is today the strongest, most aggressive imperialist force in the world.

Why is that? Well, back in 1916 Lenin undertook a study of economic development in the major countries of the world based on the data available in his time.

He characterized imperialism as that "stage of development in which the domination of monopolies and finance capital has taken shape; in which the export of capital has acquired pronounced importance, in which the division of the world by the international trusts has begun, and in which the partition of all

the territory of the earth by the greatest capitalist countries has been completed."

MONOPOLY RUNS U.S. LIFE

Just think over a moment what you yourself know of American life, and you'll see how right Lenin was. Has not American economy become dominated by the largest monopolies? Why, in this war, some 10 companies filled 50 percent of all war contracts and the 100 largest companies did 80 percent of the war business.

Moreover, the nature of the capital in these companies is different from the past. One hundred years ago, a good mechanic might become a small businessman and out of the accumulation of capital in trade, he might develop a large business; today, big business is carried on in close integration with the banks—modern capital is finance capital. Banking and industry has become married and the unholy fruit are the large trusts and monopolies which dominate American life.

EXPORT OF CAPITAL

What about the export of capital as a characteristic feature of the activity of these trusts? A hundred years ago foreign trade was largely of a merchant character, the export and sale of goods. Of course, such trade still goes on today.

But what is distinctive about modern capitalism is the export of capital, accumulated by the wealthy who no longer find it profitable to expand the domestic market and therefore export their capital into other lands.

In these lands, they set up branch factories, buy up raw material resources, attempt to dominate the economic life of other peoples. That's happening today. It is in fact taking place more aggressively than ever.

The Export-Import Bank is expanding its capital for this purpose; private corporations are expanding their foreign investments; American capitalists are everywhere seeking new markets, seeking to monopolize raw materials resources, fighting bitterly both against rival imperialists and against native movements which desire to regain their patrimony for themselves.

Not only is the division of the world by the large trusts begun, but it is today being accelerated. Almost every headline shows it. A

week ago, there was the Anglo-American aviation agreement, a division of the routes and an accord on prices.

RE-DIVIDING THE WORLD

Commodity agreements like rubber, tin, and oil are now being negotiated. In every capital of the world, American businessmen are busy making agreements, or picking up the pieces of their defeated German and Japanese rivals.

Taken from this angle, the Anglo-American loan agreement is just the framework of an attempt to reach a new agreement between the trusts of both countries. So also is the trade conference being called for this next summer.

As for the partition of the world's territory—the war itself has shown how the United States re-divided the Pacific against Japan; Britain re-divided Africa at the expense of Italy. And this was true even though the war as a whole bore an anti-fascist character directed against the German-Japanese effort to re-divide the world in their favor by swallowing up and destroying entire nations.

Thus, the United States is not only imperialist but it is the keystone of a whole system of economic and social relations in which the above activities go on.

NEW SOCIAL ORDERS ARISE

But in today's world, unlike the time when Lenin wrote his classic volume, a new type of social order has been created in the old Russian Empire—the Socialist order, which is not imperialist, and does not have the kind of internal organization that we do and does not have businessmen going around the world in the attempt to dominate it.

What's more, in today's world a whole series of European countries, both in eastern and western Europe, are moving away from imperialism. They are re-organizing their economies on a new basis. And a series of peoples, primarily in the British and Dutch Empires, are fighting the imperialist system with arms in hand.

Thus, the imperialist world is weakened. It is in crisis. Far from undermining this system, as Earl Browder thought the United States would do, the imperialists of our own country are seeking to bolster it, to keep the whole imperialist heap together so that they can sit on top of it.

The danger of war arises from this fact, from within the character of the United States as an imperialist system. To make millions of Americans see that and understand that is one of the prime jobs in the fight to maintain a prolonged peace. (Continued Tomorrow)

IWO Recruits 10,433 More

The International Workers Order gained 10,433 new members in 1946, reaching an all-time high record of 181,166 adult and junior insurance membership on January 1, 1946, it was reported to the IWO General Council yesterday by Peter Shipka, general treasurer.

The IWO has \$116,965.713 life insurance in force, Mr. Shipka stated. Assets in 1945 increased \$547,000 over the previous year, for the first time surpassing the total of three and one-half million dollars.

"This is the highest annual increase by amount and percentage ever recorded in the history of our Order," Mr. Shipka told the General Council members.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan

HERBERT APPELBERGER will speak tonight on "Negro Slave Revolts" at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 16th St., at 7 p.m.

THE ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN—A Conspiracy Against the Peace. Hear Dr. Harry F. Ward Thursday evening, March 14, 8:30 p.m., at Stevenson School, 246 86th St. Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side. Adm. free. No collection.

ART CLASS—LIFE MODEL. Artists' League of America, Workshop Studio, 77 5th Ave. Betty Smith, instructor. 7-10 p.m.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"THE DEAD HAND OF REACTION—Who Is Supporting It Now?" Harold Collins will discuss the current political scene in Europe, with special emphasis on the latest developments with regard to Spain, Bulgaria and Italy. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 16th St., at 8:45 p.m. 50c.

GEORGE MORRIS will speak on "The Strike Situation in America" on Friday, March 15, 9 p.m., Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 42nd St. Dressmakers' Lodge, 322 JFFO.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

PROTEST CHURCHILL'S WAR SCHEMES. Attend Mass Rally tonight, 8 p.m., 1188 President St. Ausr. G.P. 11th A.D. Main speaker—Bill Norman, of N.Y. State Committee, C.F.

Coming

MORRIS U. SHAPPEL at Forum of School of Jewish Studies, Saturday, March 16, 3 p.m., at 13 Astor Place, seventh floor. He will speak on "Two Novels and a Play on Jewish Life." The forum will be conducted in English. Adm. 35c.

PURIM CELEBRATION at the School of Jewish Studies, Saturday, March 16, 8:30 p.m., 13 Astor Place, seventh floor. The program will consist of Purim Songs by Ruth Rubin, an analysis of the history of the holiday by Harry Kessler, a Purim sketch by students, recitations, Hamentaschen and coffee. Adm. 50c.

Philadelphia

LOOK! Friday night, March 15. Place: Neighborhood Players, 607 S. 8th St. Play: "Hill Alley." Benefit: Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art. Tickets: 21. Make up a party!

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FOREIGN BRIEFS

FOR FRANCO BREAK: The Mexican Government will press for United Nations action against Franco at the March 25 Security Council meeting, it was announced.

IRAN EXPEDITION: At the request of the Iranian Government, a Soviet expedition will leave shortly for northern Iran . . . to combat agricultural pests. Agricultural experts are being outfitted by the Soviet people's Commissariat for Agriculture, Tass reported, and Soviet Civil Aviation Administration personnel will help discontaminate tens of thousands of infested acres by aerial spraying.

BYRNES VS. PERON: Secretary of State Byrnes indicated that United States disapproval of the fascist Peron regime in Argentina will continue despite his expected election victory.

ON BRITISH LOAN: Secretary of Commerce Wallace, testifying before the Senate Banking Committee in favor of the proposed loan to Britain, said he would not support it "for a moment" if he thought it was a step toward an Anglo-American alliance.

HUNGARY HANGINGS: Ferenc Szalasi, Premier of Hungary during the German occupation, and four of his former ministers were hanged as war criminals, Budapest radio announced.

NAZIS RIDE HIGH: Heinz Ren-

ner, new Communist Mayor of Essen in the British Zone, warned that German industry is still shot through with Nazis who wield a whip hand over ordinary workers. "Denazification hasn't even begun," he charged. "All the minor officials are still occupying very important positions."

FUNERAL IN TRIESTE: Nearly 100,000 Italians and Yugoslavs, shouting "Tito" and "Yugoslavia," marched before the Allied Boundary Commission headquarters and Military Government after a funeral of two men killed by police at Servola for hoisting a Yugoslav flag. . . . A two-day general strike ended in Trieste yesterday.

GUNNING FOR TITO: The U. S. Government is delaying full diplomatic recognition of the Yugoslav Government, according to a Washington dispatch to the New York Times. Pretext: Belgrade allegedly hasn't fulfilled all U. S. terms regarding international obligations, personal freedom, free elections.

SICILY CLASH: Italian troops restored order in Palermo, Sicily, after war veterans in a we-want-work demonstration clashed with mounted carabinieri who killed two and injured 16.

HIDING IN SPAIN: Maurice Gabelle, Vichy Justice Minister, was condemned to death by the French High Court of Justice. But he's a fugitive—in France Spain.

Browder's Method of Trickery

(Continued from Page 6)

pretended to support, was actually stronger on all major points than the draft resolution which he had attacked. It is clear now, although not everybody could see it then, that Browder tipped his hat to the convention only to lay the ground for the fight he is now carrying on against the party.

HOW HE QUOTES

But that isn't all. In his "appeal" to the Communist Party members, Browder quotes not from the final decisions of the convention, but from the draft resolution. And even then he uses only isolated phrases.

Browder quotes as one of the "key decisions" of the convention "that the American people resolutely support every effort of the Truman Administration to carry forward the policies of the Roosevelt-labor-coalition."

These words are actually from the draft resolution (which Browder attacked). In the final resolution (which Browder pretended to support) these words were strengthened as follows:

"It is imperative that the American people insist that the Truman Administration carry forward the policies of the Roosevelt-labor-democratic coalition. . . . But the sentence does not end there. The complete paragraph, which Browder deliberately does not quote, is as follows:

"It is imperative that the American people insist that the Truman Administration carry forward the policies of the Roosevelt-labor-democratic coalition for American-Soviet friendship [shades of Truman and Churchill at Fulton, Mo.]; for the vital social aims of the economic bill of rights; for civil liberties for the rights of the Negro people; and for collective bargaining. It is equally necessary that labor and the people sharply criticize all hesitations to apply these policies and vigorously oppose any concessions to the reactionaries by the Truman Administration, which is tending to make certain concessions under the increasing

pressure of the reactionary imperialist combination led by the monopolies."

Reactionary imperialist combination led by the monopolies? Oh, no! According to Browder it is a progressive imperialist combination led by the monopolies!

It is evident why Browder didn't quote from the actual decisions of the convention. Because in the full paragraph just given above is to be found the basis for the policies which the Communist Party, under Foster's leadership, developed and which have since been confirmed by events.

Browder a defender of the July convention of the Communist Party? No, Browder is a defender of only one thing: American imperialism as it seeks to master the entire world. As such, Browder is off on a career which will take him to depths undreamed of by many today.

Kilgore to Hit U.S. Reich Policy

Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-WVa), who recently labeled Churchill's speech as an attempt to lead the U. S. into war with USSR, will lash out at U. S. occupation policies in Germany at the Win-the-Peace Conference slated for April 5, 6, and 7 in Washington.

Speaking with Kilgore will be Russ Nixon, Washington CIO-UE representative, who resigned as acting director of the AMG's division of investigation and external assets after denouncing U. S. codling of Nazi industrialists.

Prominent sponsors include ministers, educators, representatives and Senators, labor and civic leaders, playwrights and theatrical personalities.

2,890,000 Poles Settle Ceded Areas

WARSAW, March 13 (Polpress).—Prewar German territories reannexed by Poland have already been settled by 2,890,000 Poles. This is approximately double the figure of last Sept. 30.

The recovered areas are in Silesia, East Prussia and Western Pomerania.

In Memoriam

BANKS—In loving memory of our Sam, killed in action March 14, 1945. Mom, Dad, Yetta and Irving.

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Screen Stars to Lead Pickets At Franco Consulate Saturday

Judy Halliday, star of *Born Yesterday* and other prominent leaders of stage and screen will lead a picket line in front of the Spanish Consulate, 515 Madison Ave., next Saturday, from 12:30 to 2:30 p.m., to demand that the United States break relations with Franco.

The action is a follow-up of the picket line led by Sonto Osoato, on Saturday, March 2.

Both demonstrations were called by the new Action Committee to Free Spain Now. The new organization was formed by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to highlight the struggle for a Free Spain Now.

A conference will be held Saturday afternoon, March 30 at Carnegie Hall.

Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Association, CIO, will chair the conference. Russell Nixon, who recently exposed Nazi industrial holdings in

Spain will be a featured speaker. Johannes Steel, noted radio commentator, will also speak.

An appeal to friends of democracy in the United States to intensify the sending of clothes, food, medical supplies, and money to Spanish Republican refugees in France is made in a cable from Paris from the Spanish Republican Aid Committee headed by Pablo Picasso, famous artist, Dorothy Parker, chairman of the Spanish Refugee Appeal, announced.

"Thousands of Spanish refugees in France, relatives of those suffering in Spain, lack food, clothing and medical attention" the cable signed by all members of the

Spanish Republican Aid Committee states.

Contributions and clothing may be sent to the Spanish Refugee Appeal, 192 Lexington Ave.

Wallace to Speak At Jackson Fete Here

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace will address a Jackson Day rally here April 18. Screen radio and musical stars will also take part.

The traditional \$25 dinner tickets are being cut to \$10, and it is expected 6,700 will take part in the affair when it is held at the Shrine Auditorium.

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Eddie Tolan Writes:

Can Win Victory Over Jimcrow by Winning at Texas

By BILL MARDO

Eddie Tolan, former Negro track king and '32 Olympics sprint titlist, is firmly convinced that today's crop of Negro champions should compete this Summer in the National AAU championships at San Antonio, Texas.

The ex-sprint star emphasized his position in letters both to this writer, and also the sports editor of The Michigan Chronicle.

To the midwest Negro weekly, Tolan stated:

"Holding the National AAU meet in San Antonio is another step towards the eventual end of Jimcrow and discrimination. The chance to advance the Negro race toward the full realization of the rights guaranteed to all Americans under the U.S. Constitution are too great to ignore. The possibility of creating interracial goodwill and understanding to that area is much too great to boycott.

"I believe that every Negro athlete should compete as never before to qualify for this year's National AAU. For every Negro who runs in San Antonio does as much as a lighthouse giving direction to those who are lost, or showing the way to safety. Every Negro who wins an event in San Antonio will symbolize the beacon of interracial understanding and good-will, freedom and victory over the theory of 'white supremacy'.

"I sincerely hope not one Negro athlete will allow himself to be used to strengthen the Jimcrow system, but will stand up and be counted on the side of all freedom-loving people who believe in fighting for that freedom they wish.

"The slogan among all Negro athletes this year should be: 'Victory over all forms of discrimination in our business—onward to San Antonio, Texas, for the National AAU meet.'"

Eddie Tolan's letter to this writer reads in part:

"Dear Mr. Mardo:

"Your article of Feb. 27 compels me to write to you concerning your position on the AAU meet scheduled in San Antonio, Texas, in June. I am sure victory would be achieved having non-Jimcrow train travel through the South (not complete victory by any stretch of the imagination, because such is only possible when any Negro may secure and receive first class transportation to any place in the United States and not violate any Jimcrow state law which now violates those of the United States).

"The fact that Negroes are anxious to house and feed the athletes is a small indication that they realize the over-all value of Negroes participating on a par with white athletes in Texas. This is extremely important.

"I do not believe the AAU is the agency to destroy discrimination and segregation in the South. The federal government is that agency. It is most painful that the job is left to people's organizations interested in a truly democratic America to mass pressure this agency into assuming its responsibilities.

"Regarding the Jimcrow stadium (Alamo Stadium in San Antonio—Ed.), I am bitterly opposed to this practice. Here the AAU can do something. It has control over the conditions under which the athletes run. It is their responsibility to see that the stadium is not Jimcrow. If the AAU fails to do this then every Negro athlete should refuse to run under Jimcrow conditions. I am positive there will be many white athletes who will support, if not take the lead in refusing to run under these conditions. In this way and only in this way can the athletes take a constructive role against Jimcrow.

"Yours for democratic sport throughout our nation—sincerely, Eddie Tolan."

There's not too much we can add to what one of the greatest Negro runners of all time has stated above. This writer has steadfastly urged a mass campaign directed against AAU officials to gain from them a positive end-Jimcrow stand. In our column of Jan. 26, we said that if the AAU can be "pressured into taking a positive stand in favor of the Negro stars—then the Texas games would be far more valuable and educational than any five track meets in the North. Negro champs have been acclaimed by white fans in almost every field of sports. But this great lesson has yet to be learned by the citizens of the South. For them, the opportunity to view Negro-white athletic competition on an equal basis would go further toward driving the Bilbos and Ku Kluxers from American life than anything else. The phony white supremacy myth that the average southerner has been weaned on, would explode with a bang on the outdoor cinder paths of San Antonio, Texas."

Well, since then the Citywide CIO and its locals have urged the AAU to guarantee democratic rights to the Negro track aces who go to Texas this summer. As was hinted here three weeks ago, Stanley Woodward has now officially shelved his proposed One World Meet at Randall's Island.

There are two points raised by Eddie Tolan that I'd like to discuss briefly. Firstly, while he's correct in saying the AAU isn't the agency to destroy discrimination in the South—that shouldn't be any stretch of the imagination inhibit the pressure campaign against the AAU. For the National AAU is a highly influential body and a fight for Negro rights on their part in the South could well serve to bolster the battle for federal legislation.

Secondly, after raising so many correct reasons why Negro stars should go South, Eddie then says they shouldn't compete if the Alamo Stadium remains Jimcrow for the AAU meet. Well, I think the reasons Tolan enunciated for going South are far too important to be proposed conditionally. Yes, progressives must fight like hell for non-Jimcrow seating admissions at the Alamo Stadium; they must pressure the AAU for action on this vital issue. But if it should develop that the meet must still be waged at a Jimcrow stadium—then it must continue to be supported for all the other reasons that Eddie Tolan highlighted in his two letters reprinted here.

Buffalo CP Hits Jimcrow Ban At Bowling Games

BUFFALO, March 13.—The Jesse Clipper Bowling Team has been refused admittance into the International Bowling Tournament, to be initiated here today at the 74th Armory, because it is a Negro club.

The Frederick Douglass Club of the Communist Party of Buffalo, N. Y., has called upon all workers and progressives to protest this discrimination to Mr. Obenauer, the secretary of the Buffalo Bowling Association.

In a statement released to the press, the Communist Party club here said:

"The Negro people with their white allies have weakened Jimcrow in baseball. We must destroy it in all sports. Reactionary forces are attempting to increase the cost of living and begin an imperialist war. This is explained in the slaying of the two Negro GIs, in Freeport, L. I., the terror against the Negro people of Columbia, Tenn. They will use any means they can to divide the workers."

Protests should be mailed to Mr. Obenauer, 74th Armory, Niagara and Connecticut Avenues—or phone GA 7474.

Hudson Average \$1.32

DETROIT, March 13 (FP).—When ratified by the members of United Auto Workers Local 154, CIO, the new Hudson Motor Car Co. contract will provide for an average wage of \$1.32 an hour, an increase of 18½ cents. Hudson has been turning about 400 cars a day recently.

11:00—WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amfams—Sketch
WMCA—Alma Dettinger, News
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15—WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30—WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Morning Mailbox
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News Reports
WQXR—String Music
11:45—WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
WMCA—This Woman's World

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—John MacVane, News
WOR—News; Hymns; You Love
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15—WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WABC—Big Sister
12:30—WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Charm School
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45—WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WJZ—H. R. Canhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
1:15—WEAF—Jack Baugh's Album
WJZ—The Woman's Exchange
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30—WOR—Lopes Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45—WEAF—Morgan Beauty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Music
2:15—WEAF—Today's Children—Sketch
WOR—Monaghan, Record Man
WJZ—Pat Barnes' Talk
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30—WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45—WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00—WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—You're in the Act
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—This Is New York
3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
WQXR—News; Symphony Matinee
4:15—WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds

Picking the Winners:

Falcons and Redmen Over Rams, West Va.

by Phil Gordon

Well, the World Series of the hoop world unfolds again tonight at the Garden, where the opening round of the Invitation Tourney pits Bowling Green against the fleet-footed Rhode Island Rams, while St. John's Redmen meet the quick-shooting Mountaineers of West Virginia in the evening's finale.

Bowling Green, seeded No. 2 in the current eliminations, boasts only two starters from last year's Invitation team: stratospheric Don Otten at center and guard Jim Knierim. Gone are last year's aces, Wyndol Gray and Don Whitehead. But nonetheless the Falcons are a very highly rated quintet—and, off the record, anyway, they figure to dump the helter-skelter, fire-horse crowd from Rhode Island.

Otten, with his 6-M reach and 245 pounds, gives the Bowling Green outfit a terrific advantage under the baskets. Opposing Otten at the center slot is the nation's shortest operator at that position, the dynamic shooting Ernie Calverley. The Rams have averaged 78 points per game this year, what the talented shooting of Calverley and Dick Hole. But that's about all the Rams have—two superlative shot-makers and that crazy, roaring up-and-down-the-court tactics. As has been proved time and again, a team which can keep its head and smoothly offset the Rams with a deliberate style of play can always beat them.

The Falcons are such a team; they have some competent men outside of Otten in Tom Inman, Leo Kubiak and Gene Dudley.

That's why we look for them to

take Calverley and company tonight.

A highly exciting contest is on tap in the finale—with St. John's facing the favored fast-running and sharp-shooting West Virginia five.

While the Mountaineers have no one to match Boykoff in height and scoring potential, they have a well-balanced attack in Tom Lavette, Leland Byrd, Dave Wilson, Clyde Green and Bob Carroll.

Coach Joe Lapchick will string along with his regular line-up tonight and hope for the best. So it's up to Boykoff, Ray Vertis, Frank Frascolla, Lennie Doctor and Max Zaslofsky to score an upset if they can—and if they care to stay in the tourney.

Don't ask me why, but I think the Redmen are going to score a win tonight. Lapchick's men are usually "up" for the annual Invitation tourney—and maybe that's why we're stringing along with Big Boykoff and his colleagues—when, by all that's sane and simple, we should be picking West Virginia.

Copper Strikers Note

The strikebound Phelps Dodge Corp. last year netted \$10,136,433 profit, after taxes, although production declined sharply. And this year there'll not only be no excess profits tax, and lower income tax, but Uncle Sucker will come across with rebates if income declines.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ka.
WEAF—580 Ka.
WJZ—770 Ka.
WABC—830 Ka.
WABC—850 Ka.
WINS—1000 Ka.
WVEB—1230 Ka.
WNEW—1120 Ka.
WLIR—1190 Ka.
WHN—1300 Ka.
WOV—1200 Ka.
WQXT—1200 Ka.
4:30—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Shirley Myles
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45—WEAF—Young Widdie Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Bandstand Music
5:15—WEAF—Fiesta Fiesta
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Books You Love Best
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Climax Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—The Organ Loft
5:45—WEAF—Frank Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News; Concert Music
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Klennan's News Corner
WABC—World News
WQXR—News; Talks
6:15—WEAF—Bob Eason, Interviews
WOR—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs
6:25—WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30—WEAF—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Winifred Smith, Soprano
WMCA—Reading Results
6:40—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45—WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—The World Today, News
7:00—WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15—WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Marquise Childs, News
WABC—Frank Smith Show
WQXR—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encores Music
7:30—WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Professor Quiz
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45—WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
WJZ—Johannes Steel
8:00—WEAF—Burns and Allen, Comedy
WOR—Carrington Playhouse
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Suspense—Play
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15—WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
8:30—WEAF—Dinah Shore's Open House

WOR—Rogue's Gallery
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—FBI in Peace and War
8:55—WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00—WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Kostelanetz Orchestra
Lily Pons, Soprano
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:05—WAAT (7th Fl.)—"Labor Union the News," Sponsored by UA-CIO
9:15—WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30—WEAF—Jack Haley Show
WOR—Treasure Hour of Song
WJZ—Detect and Collect; Quiz
WABC—Hobby Lobby
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
9:55—WJZ—Chester Morrison—Stories
10:00—WEAF—Abbott and Costello
WOR—You Make the News
WJZ—Curtain Time
WABC—Island Venture
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:30—WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—Powder Box Theater
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Talk—Algernon D. Black
10:45—WJZ—Dance Music
WMCA—Musical Encores
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00—WEAF—News; Music
WOR—News; Dance Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
11:30—WEAF—The Story of Music
12:00—WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC, WMCA—News; Music

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The Negro in Hollywood Films Stepinflecht and the Anti-Negro 'Talkies'

by David Platt

(This is the fourth of a series on The Negro in Hollywood Films)
BETWEEN Birth of a Nation in 1915 and Gene with the Wind and Tennessee Johnson in the 1940s, Hollywood has produced turgid floods of sickening and libelous films about the Negro. The Hal Roach Our Gang comedies in which the Negro youngster Farina was the butt of grim jokes, set the pattern for all future screen distortions of childhood relationships. Children are not born with bigotry in their hearts. Such attitudes are planted in their minds by grownups within the orbit of bourgeois influences.

The sound era introduced the Negro as a dancer and singer of songs, but in most cases, the singer and the convict, the musician and the half-wit were one and the same individual. "Lazy-tired" Stepinflecht was discovered in the first all-Negro all-talking picture Hearts in Dixie. The southern bourbons loved this perfect expression of lackeyism which made easier their dominance over the Negro.

This nationally frowned on caricature of a Negro who shuffles through one menial task after another in a half-awake, half-asleep, imbecilic dream-world was recently defended by Lincoln Peary, who created the role of Stepinflecht. Peary said his character was the first to show that the "lazy" Negro has a soul. "A soul that gives out an innocence and contradicts all the so-called qualities of colored people—lack of morals and all that," Peary added: "By portraying a Negro character acceptable to polite Jimcrow society, I have been able to handle personally contracts calling for \$100,000."

Peary indicated that some of his best friends are well-bred southerners who adore Negro entertainers who pop their eyes in a favor for fighting for social equality. "It's the purpose of the struggle that counts," he said. "Are Negroes struggling to get on top so they can wreak vengeance on whites?" This is the philosophy of the Rankins and Bilbos, almost word for word. It is obvious that Peary has been poisoned and put to sleep by his own creation. It is no longer Stepinflecht, but half-asleep, half-awake and shuffling Lincoln Peary who bows and scrapes before his "superiors."

"Lazy-tired" Stepinflecht and his successors Willie Best, Mantan Moreland and Eddie (Rochester) Anderson drove in deeper the Negro "good-for-nothing" cliché. The next big screen event in relation to the Negro, King Vidor's Hallelujah, was hailed as a "sincere portrayal" of the Negro farmer. Actually, it was as false as any of its predecessors. Like Emperor Jones and Green Pastures, Vidor's film stressed the "superstitious, crap-shooting Negro" stereotype. The novelty of Negroes in major roles was negated by the film's complete evasion of the real problems of the Negro in the black belt. In Hallelujah, Negroes fought to be baptized, argued violently over women, toted knives and cringed before the whites.

When "Hallelujah" opened in New York, the Negroes were segregated in a Harlem movie house. The whites viewed it at the Rivoli Theatre on Broadway. Harry Potamkin said the film was not popular with the southern upper crust. "They did not like this relation of the Negro as star and themselves as customers. The Negro was not ridiculous enough, a little too romantic for the southern boss worried by signs of working class solidarity." To this day, in certain sections of the South, films with Negro entertainers like Hazel Scott and Lena Horne who do not clown on the screen, are banned or brutally cut on the ground that "showing Negroes on a basis of social equality with whites is inimical to the public welfare."

Since Hallelujah, Hollywood has produced scores of films falsifying Negro-white adult relationships. In Imitation of Life, Louise Beavers made it clear that she would prefer to serve her white mistress without pay if necessary, rather than take the money that was due her and move into a house of her own. Hattie McDaniels, in Little Colonel and Gone with the Wind, said she preferred slavery to freedom. In Prisoner of Shark Island, a confederate sympathizer quelled a revolt of Negro soldiers in a Yankee prison with "put that gun down Nigran!" A frightened Negro responds: "That am no Yankee talkin' just to hear hisself talk. That's a southern man and he means it."

(Continued Saturday)

'All Quiet' Author Hits Skid Row

ARCH OF TRIUMPH by Erich Maria Remarque—Appleton-Century, 485 pp., \$3.00.

By ARNOLD SROOG

The odor of decay surrounds this novel, but it is the book which is rotten, not life, as it tries to say. It is a novel of nihilistic nonsense—fashionable filth, tin pan alley love, fake mysticism and cheap, vulgar sensation.

It purports to tell the story of Ravic, an eminent German surgeon who fled the Nazis, who now lives in Paris illegally. He is house doctor for a bordello and performs "ghost" operations for incompetent, high-price society doctors. The story concerns itself with Ravic's love affair with Joan Madou, whom he saves from suicide, and his pursuit of vengeance against a Gestapo agent who tortured him. It begins with Munich and ends with war.

The characters are refugees, pitiable people all in Remarque's eyes, and the habits and inmates of night clubs and bordellos. There is no one of strength, decency or purpose in the novel. The people are brushed aside.

Remarque cynically equates Spanish Republican refugees with pro-Franco monarchists, the oppressed with the oppressors. The Parisians who liberated their city from the Nazis after four years of savage underground fighting are dismissed with a sneer. Disillusion with life is the theme of the novel—but it is a Hollywood type of disillusion loaded with sex, tawdry thinking and popular-song level philosophizing.

Here are a few examples typical of the book.

"Joan Madou looked straight into his eyes. 'I'm not tired,' she said. 'But I know that it is no pleasure to sit here with me. You came out of pity and I thank you for it. You took me out of my room and you spoke to me. That means a great deal to me, since I've hardly spoken to anyone for days. Now I'll go. You have done more than enough for me. What would have become of me otherwise?'"

"My God, Ravic thought, now she is starting that. He looked uncomfortably at the glass wall before him. A fat dove was trying to ravish a cockatoo. The cockatoo was so bored that she did not even shake him off. She merely went on eating and ignored him."

"It was not pity."
"What else?"

"The dove gave it up. He heaped down from the bread back of the cockatoo and began to clean his feathers. The cockatoo indifferently lifted her tail and defecated." (p. 61).

Art with a capital A.
Here's another.

(Ravic speaking) "Day by day we are conquerors, beloved, and year by year we are defeated, but who wants to realize that and to whom does it matter? The hour is life, the moment is closest to eternity, your eyes glisten, star dust trickles through infinity, gods can age, but your mouth is young, the enigma trembles between us, the You and Me, Call and Answer, out of evenings, out of dusks, out of the ecstasies of all lovers, pressed from the remotest cries of brutal lust into golden storms, the endless road from the amoeba to Rudolph and Esther and Helen and Aspasia, to blue Madonnas in chapels on the road, from jungle and animal to you..." (p. 161).

That one ought to be put to music—Broadway style.
And one more.

"She was going. She was going. She was at the door. Something snapped inside Ravic."
Something snapped inside me.



Ivan Lubexnov (left) and Eugene Samolov are starred in the new Soviet film "Six P.M." now playing its first down-town run at the Irving Place Theatre. They're reading a letter from a group of school children inviting them to meet their beautiful air-raid warden on their next visit to Moscow.

Win Free Speech Dispute With Radio Station

The editors of Challenge, the Rocky Mountain's new, progressive weekly newspaper, announces that their free speech dispute with Radio Station KMYR here has been settled. They announce that Challenge's radio news analysis will return to the air during the week of March 17.

Meanwhile, progressives and trade unionists in the Rocky Mountain region were awaiting the inaugural issue of Challenge on March 22.

The settlement of the dispute with KMYR came the day following a regional-wide protest against an announcement by KMYR that Challenge's contract would not be renewed on the "old basis." Protests against the novel broadcast had come from Harvey Springer, Englewood, Colorado's pro-fascist minister; U. S. Senator Eugene Milliken's representatives and from the Denver police department.

Concert Of People's Songs

"New Songs of 1946," a concert of folk-music will be presented at the Elizabeth Irwin High School, 40 Charlton St., NYC, Friday, March 15 at 8:30 p.m.

The concert is under the auspices of People's Songs, a recently organized group of anti-fascist singers and writers. Such well-known ar-

tists as Woody Guthrie, Lee Hays, Leadbelly, Alan Lomax, Betty Sanders and Peter Seeger will introduce the "New Songs of 1946."

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and NEW MASSES

★
Watch for further
Notice

New Film At Stanley, March 16

Dark Is The Night, new Soviet suspense drama, will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre on Saturday, March 16.

Based on the Moscow hit play Meeting in the Dark by Fedor Knorre, Dark Is The Night is the story of a young Russian girl who risks her life in a daring attempt to save two wounded flyers.

Dark Is The Night was directed by Boris Barnet and stars Irina Radchenko, Ivan Kuznetsov and Boris Andreyev. The film was produced at the Erevan Motion Picture Studios in the Armenian S.S.R. and is released here by Artkino Pictures.

"GO AND SEE IT!" —WALTER WINCHELL
DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play
by ARNAUD AURISSEAU and JAMES GOW
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 40th St. W. of 6th. Cl. 5-5500
Ev.: 8:00, 9:30, 2:00, 5:00, 2:40, 1:00, 1:30
Mat.: Wed. & Sat. 2:00, 5:00, 2:40, 1:00, 1:30. Tax Inc.

"The Greatest of All Musical Comedies!"
—Barney, Her-Tril.
SHOW BOAT

Musical by JEROME KERN
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2nd
Based on the novel by EDNA FERBER
Staged by HARRARD SHORT
Ziegfeld Theatre, 24th St. & 6th Ave. Cl. 5-3300
Ev.: 8:30, 2:00, 5:00, 2:40, 1:00, 1:30. Tax Inc.

GM and GE Strikes Settled

DETROIT, March 13 (UP).—The 113-day-old General Motors strike, longest and most expensive in automobile history, was settled today. The strike ended on a basis of an 18½ cents an hour wage increase, improved vacation pay, better overtime rates and equal pay for women were granted by the company.

The increases go to 175,000 workers in 92 plants in 50 cities.

The GM strikers must ratify the agreement before it becomes effective. Their delegates will meet here Friday for that purpose. The contract will be valid for two years from the date it is ratified.

The end of the bitter battle came dramatically after a final bargaining session of more than 17 hours. Company and United Auto Workers union officials sat down at the table at 9:30 o'clock last night.

Finally, at 2:45 p.m. today, Federal mediator James F. Dewey came out of the chamber and said:

"The parties have reached an agreement for termination of the strike with respect to national issues, subject to ratification of the local unions."

"Both the international union and the corporation have urged local unions and local managements to press for immediate settlement of local issues."

The settlement at last brought peace to the huge auto industry, bellwether of America's economy, which had been rent by labor disputes since it embarked on its reconversion program.

Ford Motor Company was first to sign with the UAW, on Jan. 26, boosting wages 18 cents an hour. The same day Chrysler signed for and 18½-cent raise. Kaiser-Frazer Corporation, newest in the field, agreed to \$1.19 hourly wage, to be adjusted later on the basis of the GM settlement. In swift order, Briggs Manufacturing Co., Hudson, Nash-Kelvinator and other independent companies have fallen into line. General Motors, largest in the field, thus was the last major producer to sign.

The salient points of the settlement were:

A general 18½-cent wage increase. A retroactive pay formula was worked out, giving the strikers a 13½-cent wage increase from Nov. 7—when GM made that offer as a basis for settlement—until Nov. 21, when the strike started.

The 1945 contract, which the company cancelled last December was reinstated, but with its maintenance of membership clause, one of the most hotly disputed points, modified by compromise. The new contract provided for a checkoff of dues and assessments but does not require GM workers to maintain their union memberships indefinitely.

A new transfers and promotions clause, giving preference to workers with greatest seniority, was included.

British Fascists Routed Despite Bobbies' Aid

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—British fascists made their first bid for public attention since the war tonight, but hundreds of anti-fascists broke up their mass meeting and used their facilities for a mass meeting of their own.

Fearing a repetition of the violence of 1939, when Sir Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists rioted in foreign districts, scores of police were on guard.

But Communists and other anti-fascists rallied by appeal in the Communist Daily Worker and by loud speakers on automobiles were in such numbers they brushed aside the guards at the doors of the auditorium.

At some entrances, police and anti-fascists fought bitterly.

Anti-fascists grabbed microphones from fascist speakers and forced the members of the British Vigilantes Action League off the platform.

Police and the "storm troops" of the vigilantes, who wore blue fascist buttons and leather gloves with small metal bars across the knuckles, were completely overwhelmed by the invading anti-fascists.

"IS THIS DEMOCRACY?"

Freen's introduction for the woman speaker started a bedlam of yells, boos and catcalls.

Vigilantes screamed "Shut up!" and those nearest to the anti-fascists swung fists. A British Commando slapped the face of a semi-hysterical woman who was shrieking that Jews controlled England. During the melee, the speakers sneaked off the platform. Freen edged away warily, prepared to run, if necessary.

"Is this democracy?" screamed one vigilante. "What happened to free speech?"

"We gave it to you before, and look what happened!" shouted a British major who had removed his insignia on entering the hall. "You'll never get another chance in this country."

Vigilantes began leaving the hall in small groups, some of them being pummeled as they ran the gauntlet of the opposition who, by 8 p.m., controlled the doors.

As vigilantes departed, anti-fascist speakers took over the platform and addressed the crowd on the theme, "Smash fascism at home before it smashes you!"

One speaker, Jock Gorman, shouted after the fleeing vigilantes: "Gentlemen, thanks for the use of the warm hall."

Parley Votes Nation Drive to Defend Tennessee Victims

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A conference of more than 150 delegates, representing 60 organizations today voted to launch a nationwide campaign to defend the victims of the Anti-Negro violence in Columbia, Tenn., and to demand punishment of the guilty law enforcement officers.

The conference was addressed by Rev. Calvin Lockridge and Solomon Blair, both of Columbia, and recently released from jail on \$5,000 bond. They were framed on charges of assault with intent to commit murder.

It was decided to send a delegation to the U. S. Attorney General demanding prosecution of those responsible for the shooting of Negroes and destruction of their property during the recent reign of terror in Columbia. The police violence at Freeport, L. I., and in several strike centers was included in the cases to be put before the Justice Department.

The conference was initiated by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO. Other organizations represented included the NAACP, the National Lawyers Guild, the National Negro Congress, Independent Citizens Committee, American Veterans Committee, a number of CIO unions, Communist church groups and the Communist Party.

Clark Foreman of SCHW and George Marshall of NFCL were co-chairmen.

Howard Mooney spoke for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, which has a large local union in the Columbia area with a membership of Negro and white.

Says Trieste Prosperity Lies In Yugoslav Tie

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Trieste's only hope to become a prosperous port lies in its inclusion as part of Yugoslavia, Nikola Petrovic, Yugoslavian Minister of Foreign Trade, told a press conference today.

After the port was incorporated into Italy following World War I its trade declined disastrously, he said. The great majority of Italians living in the area want the territory to be part of Yugoslavia because they consider it to their advantage economically and politically, he asserted.

Mr. Petrovic arrived in Washington recently to attend monetary conferences and to discuss relief matters with UNRRA.

He declared that the country is forced to import food for 5,000,000 people, one-third of its population, who otherwise will starve. In certain regions of Bosnia, even before UNRRA reduced its food shipments, rations were under 1,000 calories a day as compared with 2,650 which UNRRA considers a minimum daily requirement. In Germany daily rations average from 1,500 to 2,000 calories, he said.

The Minister said he would urge UNRRA to meet his country's minimum requirement of 69,000 tons of grain a month from now until next harvest. "This is just barely enough to keep our people alive," he said.

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Stalin Flays Churchill

(Continued from Page 1)

connection was mentioned or indicated in Stalin's interview, that President Truman was on the speaker's stand when Churchill made the speech called for an Anglo-American alliance.

Asserting that Churchill's attitude was incompatible with the 20-year Anglo-Soviet alliance, Stalin said that Churchill had backed a suggestion by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin to prolong the alliance from 20 to 50 years.

"If Mr. Churchill, calling for war against the Soviet Union, still considers it possible to extend the duration of the Anglo-Soviet treaty to 50 years, then it means that he considers this treaty as an empty piece of paper, to be used in order to conceal and disguise his anti-Soviet set-up," Stalin said.

Stalin charged that Churchill organized intervention against Bolshevik Russia after the first World War and said he did not know whether Churchill and his friends would succeed now in organizing a new "military expedition in eastern Europe."

"But if they succeed in this, which is not very probably since millions of common people stand on guard over peace, then one may confidentially say that they will be beaten just as they were beaten in the past, 26 years ago," Stalin said.

(Churchill, reached at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York and asked about Stalin's speech, said: "No comment.")

COMPARES CHURCHILL TO HITLER

"In substance Mr. Churchill now stands in the position of a firebrand of war," Stalin declared.

"One is reminded remarkably of Hitler and his friends. Hitler began to set war loose by announcing a racial theory declaring that only

people speaking the German language represent a fully valuable nation.

"Mr. Churchill begins to set war loose by a racial theory maintaining that only nations speaking the English language are fully valuable nations, called upon to decide the destinies of the world."

It was highly improbable, Stalin said, that the vast majority of people, who did not speak English, would "consent to go into new slavery."

"The tragedy of Mr. Churchill lies in the fact that he, as a deep-rooted Tory, can not understand this simple and obvious truth," Stalin said.

Calling Churchill's attitude a mixture of libel, rudeness and tactlessness, Stalin said:

"Mr. Churchill maintains that Warsaw, Berlin, Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest, Sofia—all these famous cities and the populations of those areas—are within the Soviet sphere and are all subjected to Soviet influence and the increasing control of Moscow."

Some people, Stalin said, might be trying to "push into oblivion" these sacrifices "which ensured the liberation of Europe from the Hitlerite yoke. But Russia, he said, could not forget them."

Winston Churchill will speak on a national network broadcast Friday night, it was announced here yesterday.

Mutual Broadcasting System said that Churchill will speak from 10:30 to 11 p.m., EST.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York are scheduled to speak briefly on the same program which will be broadcast from a dinner in

Churchill's honor at the Waldorf.

Ryan Tries New Shakedown

Dockers See Through Phony \$1 Dues Raise 'to Fight Communists'

Joe (King) Ryan, chief of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association "is trying a new shakedown to raise the dues" to "fight the Communists," an angry dock worker writes the Daily Worker.

Just what's cooking is revealed in the following letter:

March 11, 1946
I am a longshoreman, a member of Local 808 I. L. A., Brooklyn. Monday night our local held a meeting. Our delegate to the District Council made a report. He said that at the last District Council meeting it was voted to raise ILA dues from \$5 to \$6 per quarter.

When asked what the money was to be used for he said that the International Union Treasury is empty and the money would be used

to print circulars to fight the Communists. Joe Ryan finds plenty of money in the ILA Treasury to pay himself \$20,000 a year and to spend another \$130,000 a year for salaries for his clique of job-holders who don't do anything to build the union or to serve the membership.

All ILA members know that in most local unions no record is being kept of the tens of thousands of dollars taken in dues and initiation fees. The membership is never told where the money goes. Now Ryan is trying a new shakedown by raising the dues, not to fight the shipowners but to fight the Communists.

Last October when the longshoremen in the Port of N. Y. came out on strike Joe Ryan said we were all Communists. In other words, if a

longshoreman speaks up for better conditions or for his right as a union man, he is called a Communist. Well, I am proud to say that the members of 808 caught on to Ryan's tricks and voted down overwhelmingly the increase in dues. I hope that every ILA member in the Port of New York will attend his next union meeting and see to it that every local in the Port goes down the line against this latest shakedown attempt by Ryan.

[Editor's note: We are glad to print this letter. Next Thursday the Longshoremen's Club of the Communist Party will print a statement in this paper about the Communist Party and why Ryan is fighting it. Be sure to read it.]

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, March 14, 1946